INDIANAPOLIS. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1891.

GREAT STORM UNABATED

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The Canadian Government Scandal-A Distinguished Man's Appointment-Interesting News From Various Foreign Lands.

LONDON, October 20 .- There seems to be no end to the terribly severe weather which prevailed almost without interruption about a week. No sooner does the nd go down for a few hours than the report is spread that the bad weather has sed. But people have hardly commenced to congratulate themselves over this aspect of affairs than the sky again becomes of a leaden color and the fury of the wind is again let loose. Sunday night and yesterday morning the Irish sea has been most severely storm-swept. The Dublin mail packet from Holyhead arrived at Kingstown, the landing place for Dublin, five hours late. She reports that after being out two hours a tremendously heavy sea smashed several of the paddles or floats of her weather side-wheel. Consequently the packet had to heave-to for repairs, and hardly had the paddles been repaired when another heavy sea carried away the steemingwheel and a portion of the bridge. The passengers, upon arriving at Kingstown, declared that they had passed through a ter-

rible experience.

The hurricane which has prevailed on the west coast of Ireland for several days past is pronounced to be the worst storm that part of the country in twenty years. The river Shannon has overflowed s banks and submerged large quantities of nd in its vicinity, drowning a considerable number of cattle and sheep, and destroying several houses and many barns and other

e added to the long list of vessels To be added to the long list of vessels which have left their ribs upon these coasts during the recent storms is a French brig which was wrecked to day off St. Catherine Point. Five men of the brig's crew were drowned. A coasting schooler was also stranded at about the same point.

The gale has also been raging with unusual herceness about Queenstown and its vicinity. About thirty craft, large and small, mostly fishing smacks and small coasters, have been driven ashore in that vicinity. The German brig Hoffnung has been towed to Plymouth in a disabled condition. She st a seaman in the gale.
The villages of Ballacurre and Baltray,
I Irsland, are flooded. The inhabitants

and to be assisted to escape by boats, many being taken from the windows of their nouses attired only in their night dresses. At Youghale the sea has been so heavy and the water has been driven so far up by the wind that many parts of the town are flooded by theseas which have swept into the streets. Many sheep and cattle have been drowned along the course of the Blackwater river. Dispatenes from Holyhead state that 200 vessels, many of them damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm. The gravest apprehensions are felt by the inhabitants of Sandgate, a small town on the English channel, situated about two miles from Forkestown, in Kent. The storms have caused a most abnormal high tide there, and this, combined with the hurricane which is blowing there, is destroying the sea wall. Many houses siturated near the shore have already been high esteem by his countrymen. vashed over by the angry waters, and the tighroad leading to Hythe and Folkestone submerged and destroyed in many places The river Thames at Windsor, Eaton and

other places is overflowing its banks into many houses. Similar reports are reaching this city from many other parts of Eugland, Ireland and Scotland.

The river Shannon has burst its banks in county Limerick, inundating large tracts of land. The reclamation-works near Euris, in County Clare, which recently cost the government \$600,000, have been nearly ruined. Limerick, inundating large tracts

Many villages in the Trent valley are Many villages in the Trent valley are swbmerged. The rivers Usk, Ebbw, Runney and Otway have overflowed their banks. Many thousand acres of land are covered with water and theiroads are impassable. A large number of buildings, weakened by the floods, have collapsed. The loss of live-stock is very great. The The loss of live-stock is very great. Parret has overflowed its banks. Bet Bridgewater and Langport the country is for many miles like a sea. Hundreds of

ST. PETERSBURG, October 20,-The capial of Russia to-day is en fete from the most gorgeous palaces to the most humble enements, for the Czar has decreed that this, the fifty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Navarino, where, in 1827, the com-bined British, French and Russian fleets, under Sir Edward Codrington, the distin ished British admiral, annihilated the rkish and Egyptian navies, should be celebrated with special pomp and ial celebration was the launching of three new Russian ironclade, one of shem, the Navarino, being a battle-ship of immense size and power. These launchings took place in the presence of all the foreign naval attaches and of crowds of people. Among the spectators was Admiral Count Heyden, who fought at the famous battle aunch of the new naval monster was sucwaters a battle-ship said to be at least equal in size, strength and speed to anything of the same class possessed by any navy in the

OTTAWA, October 20 .- Considerable exement was caused here last night among embers of the civil service when it was arned that the Minister of Justice had tarted his criminal prosecution of those hose boodling propensities were disclosed efore the Parliament's last session by the arrest in Montreal, yesterday, of Sene-cal, the late superintendent of printing. The arrest is a direct blow at Hon. J. A. apleau, Secretary of State, whose influ-

BERLIN, October 20 .- Emperor William, n appointing Prof. Hermann Helmholtz. In appointing Prof. Hermann Helanoltz, the distinguished German physiologist and natural philosopher, to the position of Privy Councillor, has telegraphed to the gentleman so honored: "Your great mind, always engaged in the pursuit of the highest ideals, in its lofty flight has left politics and party intrigues far behind. I and my people are proud to be able to call so emi

Reyalty at the Opera LONDON, October 20 .- The Prince of Vales, the Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne peoped the royal box at the Shaftesbury

Torn to Flence by a Tiger. Brightful sight.

min, October 20.-The Freeman's

feeling throughout the country in favor of a determined effort in the direction of reconciliation. It adds: "If the measure of home rule granted by the Liberals is inadequate, it will again become necessary to coerce them into submission, which could only be done by a united party."

A SUMMARY EXECUTION.

TWO UNOFFENDING MEXICANS SHOT, DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.

Gold "Out of Sight." BUENOS AYRES, October 20. — Gold closed yesterday at 344 per cent. premium.

It is reported that many of the peasants in the Russian provinces are so near starv-tion that they are eating their dogs. Mr. William Redmond has been selected as the Parnellite candidate for the parliamentary seat for Cork, made vacant by the death of Mr. Parnell.

The carpenters of London, after a strike lasting six months and costing \$250,000, have resumed work. They have submitted

Under the auspices of the wife of Presi dent Disz and others bull-fighting was yesterday revived in the City of Mexico. It was for the benefit of the flood sufferers of Spain, and \$25,000 was raised. Nine bulls, trained for the slaughter, were killed.

JUDGE HIGINBOTHAM DEAD.

A Brillien Career Marred by Dissipation-Other Deaths.

Special to The Indianapolis News. FRANKFORT, October 20 .- Judge Balser K. Higinbotham died yesterday at Plainfield, where he had gone for treatment in the Keelev institute.

field, where he had gone for treatment in the Keeley institute.

[Mr. Higinbotham was born in Greensburgh, Pa., in October, 1841, and was a graduate of Wayesburg College. During the war he served in the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, after which he returned to Wayesburg and was married, and with his young whe he located at Lafayette, settling there in 1865 or '66. He obtained employment as salesman in a book-store, but he studied law under John Stein, and was admitted to practice. He was a natural-born pleader and a brilliant speaker, and he speedily took front rank both at the bar and on the stump. In 1871 or thereabout the Legislature created a new court for Tippecance county and he was appointed judge, serving as such until the court was abolished by the General Assembly. While on the bench he contracted the drinking habit, and although time and again he made desperate efforts to shake it off, he gradually went downward until he nearly resched the bottom of the ladder. Then he removed to Frankfort, where he formed a law partnership with Joseph Claybaugh. He became a member of the Presbyterian church and an active worker for Christianity, and in two years he had regained all he had lost. Then came the Garfield campaign, and Higinbotham, being a great admirer of the soldier-statesman, threw his whole soul into the contest, and after the election he was booked for a high official position should he administration was forced to look eisewhere. Then he drifted back to Frankfort, and finally to Cedar Lake, where he married a second time, his first wite having died. There he lived for several years, quietly and contentedly. Still later he returned to Frankfort and re-engaged in active practice of law. Kind, sympathetic, open-hearted and brave, scorning a mean action, yet he was weak and vacillating, and he continued to indulge in strong drink to excess. On Saturday last he determined to go to Planifield to place himself under treatment. He was fearful of the result, his physical system beling greatly reduced, and he was subject. There was one son by the first

NEW YORK, October 20.-A Manague (Nicaragua) dispatch says: Don Fernado Guzman, the ex-president of this republic, died to-day. His death is the cause of universal regret. Guzman was held in

LONDON, October 20 .- Signor Scafate, the famous singing master, whose pupils include the Dereszekes, Frank Novara, Madame Grossi and other well-known

RAIN PRODUCED TO ORDER.

A Company Incorporated in Kanss to Operate Melbourne's Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kas., October 20 .- A. B. Mont gomery, of Goodland, Stephens county, Kansas, where Melbourne recently made his rain-making experiments, yesterday filed with the Secretary of State the charter of the Artificial Rain-Producing Company. The capital of the concern is placed at \$100,000 and the object of the company, as stated, is to be "to furnish water to the public by producing and increasing the rain" by the Melbourne Melbourne will do the rain producing, and the company has contracted to pay him 10 cents an acre for all the land watered by him during next summer's sea-

BLAINE MAY ACCEPT.

That is, if the Presidential Nomination is Given Him Unanimously.

WASHINGTON, October 20 .- Hon. Joseph Manley is nothing if not frank, when he is not utterly silent. He says that Maine will not present Blaine's name in the next national convention, because Blaine does not want it done, but that he wants any such movement to start from some other State. If it does come, and it is unanimous Blaine will accept the nomination.

Stage Robbers in California. REDDING, Cal., October 20.-The Redding and Weaverville stage was stopped by masked highwaymen last evening when about a mile and a half from Redding. A man armed with a double-bar e ed shotgun stopped the driver and demanded Wells. Fargo & Co.'s box. There were four passengers on board, but they were not molested. As soon as he got the box the robber told the driver to drive on and give his regards to the dear people of Redding. Under Sheriff Rose organized a posse and started in pursuit. The loss will be small.

Horse Thieves in Porter County, VALPARAISO, October 20 .- A part of Porter county for several years has been in-fested with a gang of horse-thieves. Their operations have extended to the adjoining country, where horses have been stolen in the night and hurried to these hills, where concealment was easy and apprehension ex-tremely difficult. Horses were hidden in this manner for several months and shipped to Chicago. Yesterday a cave was found in which a large number of horses had

CHICAGO, October 20 .- The owners of the great trotting stallion, Axtell, have decided to prepare him for racing next season in the expectation that he will be able to lower all records. Budd Doble will have charge of him.

La Champagne's Rough Voyage. NEW YORK, October 20 .- The steam La Champagne from Havre arrived vesterday, after a very rough voyage, in which some of the crew were hurt. For three days her 394 passengers had to remain

BOSTON, Mass., October 20 .- The Soc istic labor party yesterday sent an official challenge to Governor Russell for a joint debate of the political issues of the campaign with its gubernatorial candidate, Harry W. Robinson.

WASHINGTON, October 20 .- Mr. E. W. Halford's condition of health continues to

Their Wives and Children Witness the Tragedy-A Reign of Terror Results-A Murder Mystery That Is Exciting Boston.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., October 20. The Mexican consul here, Mr. Jose F. Gonzales, requires all citizens to get a pass for the other side, granting them only to those he deems truly loyal. Without one, the passer will find himself in deadly peril in Mexico. Three Mexicans were shot at the Guardado de Firiba ranch, on the river nine miles above here on the Mexican side last Sunday. Two had just crossed from Texas, having been working in the vicinity of Victoria. The other, Juan Basar, was from Mier, an army meat contractor, it is said. The first two, unconscious of the necessity for them, crossed without consular permits, and were at once arrested at their homes on the bank by a cavalry picket. Lorenzo Garcia, on his way from Camargo to Mier, with an escort, the night they were shot, when notified of their arrest ordered their summary execution, which took place in the presence of their pleading families. The shots that ushered them into eternity and the cries of the wives and children for mercy were plainly heard on the Texas side. A number of families at that point, terrorstricken, fled to this side, where they are camping in the open air.

Muraer Mystery in Boston, BOSTON, Mass., October 20 .- A mysterious tragedy is bothering the police, and as yet there is nothing trangible upon which they can go to work. The body of a man was left high upon the sand at Crescent last night. There was nothing about the clothing that would lead to an identification of the body, but there were discolora tions about the head and face that indi cated violence. It was apparent that it had not been long in the water. Under ordinary circumstances it would have been sent to the morgue, with the idea that the man had fallen into the water while drunk, or had fallen from some passing vessel, but the watchman of Strathmore, which is within a stone's throw of the place, where the body was found, tells a story that adds a more im portant phase to the case. He says there were two quarrels near the Strathmore after dark on Sunday night. In the first instance a woman was seen walking toward the sea in a manner indicating that she might be contemplating suicide. Behind her, engaged in an animated discussion, walked a man, who seized her when she was near the water and forced her to walk up the railroad track in the direction of Sostou. About midnight, or an hour after the first quarrel, the second one occurred. In this case there were two men and a woman concerned, and they stood on the railroad track near the place where the body was found to-day. Their conversation was so loud as to attract the attention of the New York watchmen. There was no time. These occurrences seem to indicate that the unknown man was one of the two and the police believe his was the result of the quarrel the woman. Scores of the over the woman. Scores of the townfolk have seen the body, but no one can identify it. Without the woman in the case it would have attracted no attention, but now speculation is rife as to the nature of the quarrel that would lead first to attempted suicide and then to murder. The woman and her champion disappeared from the neighborhood as mysteriously as they came, and only the body of the dead stranger remains as evidence of the mid

old. His complexion was dark, his hight about five feet six inches, his face rather His whole appearance was that of one not given to dissipation. His clothes were of black and of a fine diagonal pattern, and from his pockets were taken an old-fashioned silver watch, some silver coine and a few keys. The shoes were of the congress pattern. A hat, undoubtedly be onging to the man, was found on the beach quite a distance from the body, soaked

MR. STUDEBAKER'S VIEWS.

He Praises the McKinley Bill and Harrison's Administration.

WASHINGTON, October 20 .- Last even ing's Star has this interview with Hon. Clem Studebaker, who left yesterday for his home at South Bend: "How does the McKinley tariff law affection as a manufacturer?" he was asked.

"There are many things that we use in our business." he replied, "apon which we now have to pay a higher price than before, but I am willing to do that in order to benefit the greater number. That is the feeling with all manufacturers. I have recently received a letter from a large manufacturer who was a delegate with me in the last national, convention, and who was not very favorably disposed toward Mr. Harrison. He says now, however, that the new tariff law is just what the country needed; that its operations are developing additional industries in the farming regions and he industries in the farming regions, and he wishes me to pay his warmest respects to President Harrison. We in Indiana are very proud of President Harrison and his administration. He has surrounded himself with capable cabinet ministers, and all the departments of the Government are being run efficiently. I had a pleasant talk with the President this morning, and it seemed to me that he looked a little careworn, as if he had been working very bard. I suppose since Mr. Blaine's illness he has a good deal more upon his shoulders than before."
"What do you think of the outlook for

next year?"
"Everything seems favorable for Republican success. The country is prosperous, the affairs of the Government are in good hands, and I do not think people desire a change. I have traveled over the country a good deal and the sentiment, as it appears to me, is decidedly in favor of the renomination of General Harrison. Of course there are some politicians who are oppose to him because they have not got all they want in the way of patronage, but the of the people believe in the President.

FROM WEALTH TO POVERTY.

A Polish Exile, Once a Millionaire Forced to Ask for Charity.

DETROIT, October 20 .- "Thirty years ago I was a millionaire and to-day I am obliged to ask the poor commission for assistance," said Frank Langowski, with tears in his eyes, this morning. "My wife and two children, twins, seven years old, are without food, as I have not worked for three weeks. One of my children is very sick, and I had to ask for a city physician Langowski is stout, fifty-eight years old and remarkably well-preserved for a man who has been a political exile in the quiek-silver mines of Siberia in which he worked for fourteen years. He says that his estate near Warsaw, Russian Poland, was obliged

granted amnosty fourteen years later upon the death of the Czar. Langowski speaks Polish, Russian, Bohemian, German, French and enough English to get along, and writes a good hand.

ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR.

NEW YORK, October 20 .- Great excite ment has been caused in newspaper circles by the announcement of the fact that the New York Sun and Tribune have left the Associated Press and formed a National Associated Press. The new committee of the old New York Associated Press, including the Times, World, Mail and Express, are now in session with the Western Union officers, endeavoring to have their wires (out out last

endeavoring to have their wires (cut out last night) restored.

New YORK, October 20.—Press Agent Somerville, of the Western Union Company, says the Associated Press did not pay the rentals set forth in their contracts, and after repeated notice, the Western Union cut off their wire connectious last evening. No reason given for the refusal to pay.

General Manager Smith, of the Associated Press, says he has nothing to say about the refusal to pay Western Union contract rentals and declines to be interviewed.

New York, October 20.—The new Na-NEW YORK, October 20.—The new Na-tional Associated Press has secured a contract with the Western Union and will begin business to-night with that company. It is problematical whether the remaining members of the old Associated Press, whose wires were cut by the Western Union last night and which are now using Postal wires, can range their contract with the Western. night and which are now using Postal wires, can renew their contract with the Western Union. The United Press has suspended its contract with old Associated Press, and made a similar contract with the new National Press Association. Briefly stated, long animosities have been existing between the New York Times, World, Mail and Express on one hand, and the Sun and Tribune on the other, have come to open warfare. The Sun and Tribune, through their editors and managers, were virtually deposed from the committee of management of the Western and New York Associated Press. The news committee issued a long report which does not view favorably certain stock transacand the United Press, and certain officials of the Associated Press on one hand and the old Associated Press on the other. This report has made bad feeling, and is largely responsible for the dead-lock with

THE O. & M. SQUABBLE.

the Western Union and the secession of the

The B. & O. Interests Sustained by Judge's Decision To-Day.

CINCINNATI, October 20 .- Another step has been taken in the legal test over the the absorption of the Ohio & Mississippi road by the Baltimore & Ohio, and it is in favor of the absorbers. It will be remembered that the stockholders, favoring the absorption, held a large number of proxies, controlled by Shipley Brown & Co., and by voting these, which Judge Maxwell declared was right, ignored the minorities action in adjourning nored the minorities' action in adjourning the election of directors to November 19, and proceeded to the election, on Saturday, of three directors. The minority almost simultaneously, obtained a temporary re-straining order to prevent the voting of Shipley, Brown & Go.'s proxies. To-day Shipley, Brown & Go.'s proxies. To-day Judge Hunt, in a brief opinion, dissolved the temporary injunction on the ground the temporary injunction on the ground proper method to settle the question is by proceedings in quo warranto, and until such proceedings are successfully held the election of Saturday will stand.

"KAY WESL" CIGARS.

They Are Made by Chinamen in Callfornia and Falsely Labeled.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20 -- It became known to-day that the seizure of 50,000 fraudulently stamped cigars was made last Friday at the auction house of Davis Haber. of this city. The cigars were branded as coming from the factory of Goldarenza & Entuse, St. Augustine, Fla., but when the revenue officials wired that firm the repla was returned that the cigars had not been made by them, and that 20,000,000 fraudu-lent cigars bearing the firm's brand had been disposed of by unknown parties in and around San Francisco. Investigation showed that the cigars seized on Friday had been consigned to Davis Haber & Co. by a New York firm, and that many of them had been made by Chinese manufacturers in this city and had been sent East, whence they were re-shipped.

PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The President Has Not Appointe Nor Requested Raum to Resign.

pecial to The Indianapolis News. WASHINGTON, October 20 .- The Presi dent stated this morning that he had not appointed General Steele commissioner of pensions, or requested the resignation of Raum. He did not know what his course will be in the matter.

Incoming Gold. NEW YORK, October 20 .- Gold receipts yesterday from the steamers then in port were \$800,000. The Aller arriving this morning brought \$250,000. The total receipts from Europe up to date is therefore almost exactly \$18,100,000. At least a million of this week's receipts was not known to have been ordered, and it was reported to-day that other unannounced consignments of gold were affoat.

THROUGH THE CONDENSER.

Oil at Pittsburg 60%c. The trial of ex-State Treasurer W. E. Woodruff, charged with embezzlement, is in progress at Little Rock, Ark. Steamers arriving at New York from

Europe yesterday and Sunday brought \$1,550,000 in gold, making the total received from Europe to date \$17,046,000. In the will of the late Judge Edwin Flint, of Mason City, Ia., among other liberal educational bequests, is one for \$50,. 000 to the State University of Vermont, from which he graduated.

The third semi-annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress convened at Omahn yesterday. The delegates are discussing measures for the development of the various Western States.

By the accidental crossing of two powerful circuits, the entire fire alarm service of Boston was turned out Sunday, but happily no serious fires took place. About one thousand men were on the lookout A dispatch from Amesbury, Mass., says

there is no truth in the report that the poet Whittier is seriously ill. Judge Care, with whom Mr. Whittier lives, says that his health is as good as usual. Mr. Whittier called on several of his neighbors Saturday. Washington dispatches say that Congressman Culberson, of Texas, could have a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission, but that he would hardly accept, preferring a Circuit Judgeship, which he

It is said that the Government will lose nothing by the recent failure of the ship building company, Harrison, Loring & Co., of Boston. This firm held contracts to

Causing a Large Loss of Proper ty-The Cause of the Explos ion and Its Effects-Other Big Fires.

patural gas, in the building occupied by Jeorge W. Snaman, carpet dealer, No. 133 Federal street, Allegheny, at 11 o'clock this morning, badly damaged the building and dangerously injured Mr. Snanan, and J. Hillert, and three other people.

Mr. Snaman was frightfully burned and will probably die. The building took fire and is now burning. Several frame buildings in the rear are also on fire, and it is feared will be destroyed. The gas had been escaping for several days, and Hillert was hunting for the leak when the explosion occurred. The Snaman structure is four stories high and built of iron and brick. The loss will be heavy.

At 12:15 o'clock the fire was under control. The frame buildings were saved, but the Snaman building is a total wreck. The loss will reach \$75,000; fully covered by insurance. Five persons were injured, instead of two, as at first reported. Their names are: GEORGE W. SNAMAN.

F. G. HILLIARD. ELLA AGY. MRS. GIBSON. W. T. TAFF. Hilliard will die, and Snaman is in Ella Agy was on the fourth floor when

dangerous condition. the explosion occurred and the flames spread so rapidly that she was badly burned in escaping from the building. The concussion was terrific, wrecking the lower floors of the structure and breaking windows a block away. Mrs. Gibson was walking on the opposite side of the street and was forcibly thrown to the pavement. Her injuries are not serious. W. T. Taff, who lives in Pine Alley, two hundred feet distant, was sleeping in bed at the time. He was blown from the bed, sustaining painful bruises. The explosion created intense excitement, and the fire spread so rapidily that for a time it was feared the entire block would go.

Passaic, N. J., October 20 .- The great warehouse of the Speer New Jersey Wine Company caught fire this morning. It burned so rapidly that in two hours it was totally consumed. Great quantities of spirits, which were stored in the building, made it burn like tinder, and, with the exception of a few papers, nothing was saved. The office and plant of the Passaic Item, which was located in the ruilding, were also destroyed. The warehouse was four stories high and was built of brick. Between five hundred and one thousand barrels of wine were consumed in the flames. The loss will reach \$100,000. There was some insurance on the property, the precise amount of which 1 not known, but it is feared that the policies have been burned up. No information regarding the origin of the fire can be obtained.

More Liquor Burned Up. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., October 20 .- At 3:30 o'clock this morning the large brewery of Joseph Schneider, in Highland Park, opposite this city, was set on fire by tramps. Six buildings, including a dwelling-house, were burned with their contents. The loss is \$30,000. The property was insured for \$27,000.

HOEY'S PROPERTY ATTACHED.

The Adams Express Company Begins Suit Against Him-Other Troubles.

TRENTON, N. J., October 20 .- The Adams Express Company, through President Henry Sanford, yesterday filed a bill against ex-President John Hoey to recover bout \$750,000 he is alleged to have misappropriated. The only new allegation is that he fraudulently used the Adams express check to pay off a one-hundred-thousand dollar mortgage executed to the Guarantee Trust Company of Philadelphia by Mrs. Hoey. The complaint asks for a full accounting by the defendant and a lien on Hollywood (Long Branch), where the com-Permission was asked to sell the shares of the Southern Express Company which Hoey deposited as security for \$25,000 borrowed from the Adams company. Mr. Hoey has mortgaged and leased all his Long Island property to his son, Frederick. The mortgages are for \$70,000.

Other Business Troubles, At Trenton, N. J., Jonathan Stewart ves terday made an assignment, George R. Whittaker being the assignee. The liabilities foot up \$329,000 and the assets about \$185,000. The liabilities include numerous indorsements for the Trenton China and Star Rubber Company, which failed a few ment is ago. All the Trenton banks suffer. ment is ago. All the Trenton banks suffer.

A receiver has been appointed at Chicago for the Economic Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company on a petition filed by the Attorney-General. The insolvency of the company was admitted by the officers.

The Allcutt Packing Company of Armourdale, kas., has made an assignment. Liabilities \$100,000; assets something in excess.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Weather Indications Favorable to People Who Have No Overcoats.

WASHINGTON, October 20 .- The storm has moved from Lake Erie to the New Jersey coast, giving heavy rain and gales to the north and middle Atlantic coasts. The elearing condition has moved from Iowa to Mississippi, giving killing frosts to the in-terior of the Gulf States. A second clearing condition is developed in the plateau region. Rain has fallen in the lake region Ohio valley and the Middle Atlantic Sta The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic and Gulf States and Mississippi valley.

It has generally risen elsewhere Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Tennessee and Kentneky—Generally fair; warmer to-morrow; winds becoming southerly West Viccinia Western Pennsylvania. stationary temperature; winds be southwest. Illinois and Indiana—Ge, fair; slightly warmer; winds become

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
MOORESVILLE, October 20,—The lan ess, although the heavy frosts of the

to furnish food and shelter to 500 Polish insurgents in 1863, for which the estate was
confiscated and he sent into exile. He was
granted amnosty fourteen years later upon
the death of the Czar. Langowski speaks
Polish, Russian, Bohemian, German, French

A GREAT FIRE STARTED,

a late variety. All farmers having smalle
crops and of the earlier kind succeeded
in caring for it before the heavy frost
The season has been very unfavorable
owing to the drouth early in the spring
Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the far

ANNUAL MASONIC MEETINGS.

ters To-Day-Royal Arch Masons.

oval and Select Masters convened at asonic Hall. There were about seventyfive delegates, as usual, from all parts of the State present. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by Illustrious Grand Master Charles address, reviewing the prosperity of the order during the past, and its future prospects. After admonishing the delegates as to their duty in advancing Cryptic Masonry, he alluded to the necrology of the year, which removed William Hacker, of this State; Albert Pike,

William Hacker, of this State; Albert Pike, of Washington, D. C.; Franklin H. Bascom, of Montpelier. Vt.; A. F. Chapman and Ira Berry, of Portland, Me., from companionahip. He urged the memorialization of the deceased.

Passing to the advancement of the order, he alluded briefly to the organization at Bedford, which for a time was under charter arrest, and the Salem Council, which is now prosperous. Greencastle Council surrendered its charter, disbandment being necesitated by the removal of members. He thought that visitations from grand officers would improve councils greatly. The Cryptic Rite has gained 107 members during the past year, now having a total membership of 2,088.

The report of Grand Treasurer M. H. Rice shows a balance of \$2,469.80 in the treasury, and this is corroborated in every detail by the report of Grand Recorder W. H. Smythe.

Tomparow the Grand Chapter of Paral

To-morrow the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will convens.

DEAD IN THE CANAL.

An Old, Well-Dressed Man Found in the Canal This Morning.

Crevan, who was crossing the Big Four bridge over the caugh at North Indianapolis, eaw the body of a man in the water, isa-tened to a piece of barbed wire. He at once notified undertaker Girton, who re-

once notified undertaker Girton, who recovered the body about 8 o'clock and
removed it to his morgue.

The man is about fifty-five years of age,
fairly-well dressed, and appears to be a
farmer. There was nothing on him that
would serve to identify him. His hat was
found in the water near the bridge. On the
latter there was an empty pocket-book, a latter there was an empty pocket-book, a key and a knife. The body had evidently been in the water twenty-four hours or

AN UGLY SHOOTING AFFAIR.

One Man Shoots Another Belleving He Is Thus Preventing Murder.

James Doud, a Peoria & Eastern employe, was shot and slightly wounded by Wesley Stout, a horse trainer, near Congress Hall, south of the Union station, last night. people, among them Prior Duvall, a man seventy-five years old. Stout protested against such treatment of an old man and Doud turned on him. A man named Mitchell, who was with Stout, started out of the saloon when Doud felled him with a of the saloon when Doud lened him with brick, making a bad scalp wound. Stout to protect Mitchell, his brother-in-law, fired at Doud, making a flesh wound, which was dressed by Police Surgeon Earp at the station-house. Both men were arrested.

Alice Chizzum and fler Babe. Alice Chizzum, whose suicide has been noted, had been contemplating death by unnatural means, and at one time scemed to be determined to drown herself and child together. A short time before her death she called on Mrs. Alleman, who used to concalled on Mrs. Alieman, who used to conduct a nursery, and asked her to take the child, saying that she could find no home for it at the orphan asylum. The real trouble seems to have been that she could not place the child where she could stay with it. Mrs. Alleman found a merchant who was eager to adopt the babe, but the mother would not give it up. She said rather than part with it she and babe would "float in the canal." The mother's unhappiness was deepened when the guardian's board took the child, as related yesterday. The thought arises with every incident The thought arises with every incident of this kind—has modern civilization provided no home for such as Alice Chizzum and her babe.

Propylæum Promenade Coucert. The ladies of the Propyleum have appointed committees and begun preparation for another "promenade concert," to be given at the Propyleum on (Wednesday) Thanksgiving Eve. The entertainment last year was such a brillians social success that it was then resolved to repeat it each year and make it a feathre of the social life of the city. The committees are already industriously at work, and even larger and more notable attendance is looked for this year than last, when "everybody you knew was there." The various feathres of decoration, music, refreshment and reception are being undertaken on a great scale, and every promise is for a function that will be long remembered. The tickets, which will be one dollar each, will soon be in the hands of the stockholders, from whom only they can be obtained, as they will not be otherwise put on public sale. year was such a brillians social success that

It was night when two men boarded a Shelby street car at South street, and one of them handed conductor A. J. Smith what purported to be a ten-dollar bill. He fished about in a pocket full of small change and handed back \$9.90 to the passenger who produced the bill. When he had a little leisure the conductor made a further examination of the bill and found it to be a counterfeit of the most grotesque and awkward execution. But the men who presented the "shinplaster" in the meantime had left the car, and now Mr. Smith mourns the loss of the big end of a week's wages.

Near Pottsville, Pa., yesterday, the boiler of a locomotive on the Philadelph ia & Reading road exploded, instantly killing Harry Wagner, engineer; Mahlon Keepe, fireman; Charles Bauer and Charles War-

While going to a wreck on the Santa Fe road near Derby, Kas., yesterday, a wreck-ing train was ditched and Frank Mulvey, yardmaster, and Thomas Wade, were killed

Jesse, son of William Carlyle, is missi rom No. 236 Blake street. He left hor

or church Sunday morning and has no

THE COUNCIL'S LAST DAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.
PER YEAR IN ADVANCE \$5.

e Committée Reports Adopted-Christian Resources of the Old World" Discussed at Length by Dr. Simon, of England.

THE GREAT METHODIST GATHER

appointment of a department tive of the conference to visit Pan-Presbyterian council to be at Toronto next year. The also reported amedia the vertex the selection of the commit the various conferences, the busines mittee to undertake the conduct business of the Ecumenical Co business of the Ecumenical Conference until the commissioners are appointed. The reports were adopted without division. The topic of the day was "The Outlook." The first essay of the session was on the subject of "The Christian Resources of the Old World," by S. Simon, of the Wesley an Methodist church, Kent. He said that to so me the success of Christianity means the success of their opinions about religion of the auccess of the particular church to which they belong. We must emancipate our minds from this mistake; do not deny its value as a motive force. Those who only see their own side of a question are often splendid aggressive workers—more fit than philosophers to lead certain hopes. But in the end truth has proven itself to be a greater force than delusion. After stating that the men who proven itself to be a greater force to delusion. After stating that the men are in closest touch with the masses of English people are impressed with the that while the views about the Christerigion fail to arouse interest, the its and personal Christ is regarded an increasing enthusiasm, the speak claimed that this theory of public mind was one of the great resources of Christianity in the old we The question remained: "Are the minister and workers of the English churches pared to avail themselves of this condition of the public mind?" After warning against and unfavorable decisions, the speak went on to say: "It requires courage, tained by St. Paul's broad-heartedness face the condition of colesiastical life England at this moment."

The rapid Ciminution of the Evange party in the Church of England is an nous sign. There can be no doubt that

party in the Church of England is an onous sign. There can be no doubt that recurkable revival in religion which occurred in the Anglican church has suited in a creat increase in the H Church party, especially in that section the party which is composed of men who scarcely distinguishable from Romanist must say that the number of Ritual among the Christian resources of Englanguishable that the conference of Englanguishable that the conference of Englanguishable that the sumber of Ritualism simply and exclusively the altation and proclamation of the living a life giving Savior?" Those who invegated the Oxford movement at its out will scarcely affirm that indistinct intent and as a first step it was a movem toward Christ. The enthusiasm that spired it was expited by new views of the service. If we examine Ritualism we find that its development has be harmony with the beginning. This se defect makes us hesitate in claimin successor of the extreme high churchm success won for Christ.

Well Pleased With the Confer LONDON, October 20.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, in a long letter to the Chronicle. says he is delighted with the cordiality says he is delighted with the cordiality and heartiness of the reception accorded the British delegates to the Ecumenical Conterence at Washington. He gives a succinct account of the doing of the Ecumenical Conference, highly praising the American speakers. He says: "The peculiarly intense brotherliness existing among American Methodists is a quality charming and blessed beyond all praise." With reference to the opening meeting the writer says: "The occasion, reviewing the gathering as a whole, was an impressive illustration of the resources and kindliness of American Methodism."

OPPOSING THE K. OF L.

Catholic Clergymen of Canada De nouncing the Speeches of Leaders.

MONTREAL, Canada, October 20 -- A hard blow has been struck at the Knights Labor in Canada by the Roman Catho clergy. Archbishop Taschereau has issued in La Semaine Religeuz, the organ of the church, a fierce article denouncing the church, a fierce article denouncing the principles enunciated in the Montreal addresses by Grand Master Workman Powderly and Mr. Wright as directly opposed to the latest papal encyclical, and askign Catholics to remain away from such leaders. The condemnation of the Knights of Labor made by the church four years ago was suspended. This caused a large number of Catholics to join the Knights. The Archbishop threatens to put the condemnation again into force.

HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Dr. John Hall Still a Director in the Union Theological Seminary.

NEW YORK, October 20 .- The Trib announces, on the authority of Dr. Thomas Hastings, president of Union Theological Seminary, that the report published that Dr. John Hall had resigned as a director of the seminary is untrue.

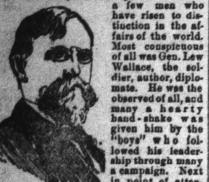
Prof. McCoy and the Liberton M Prof. W. D. McCoy, principal for the last twelve years of school No. 24, who is an applicant for the Liberian mission, was re-

of a Hard Fighting Regiment-The Exercises of the Day-Camp-Fire Te-night.

le wanted to take his command and d right in front of the battery."

nd right in front of the battery."
That was the first sentence a News reorder heard this forenoon as he was pushg his way through a crowd of the
revivors of the Eleventh Indiana regiment,
he blocked the entrance to Tomlinson
all. The veterans were talking of the
thing days of the regiment—the days
hen it had the reputation of being one of
best drilled, most daring and hardhting regiments representing the North
the forefront of battle. The commander
ferred to by the veteran was Gen. Lew d to by the veteran was Gen. Lew

is much-talked-about regiment has any reunions since the close of the eresting than the one of to-day. By noon over four hundred of the survivors were in fomlinson Hall, and among them were not



a campaign. Next in point of attention was Gen. Dan Macauley, always bubbling over with

funny stories nen he led humor and the days when he led his regiment of fighters. And there was leneral McGinnis, of this city, always a tworite with the soldiers; Lieutenant-clonel Elston, of Crawfordsville; Moses aterman, editor of the Times-Republican, arshaltown, Ia.; Mahlon S. Couley, of unkirk, N. Y.; Dr. Enslinger, of Crawfordsville, and many others more or less nown to the general public.

known to the general public.

The forenoon was given up to an informal reception of the members of the regimental association as they arrived.

Many of the survivors of the regiment are residents of this city, and they made things exceed-

laces. The tes and large and

ook as active GENERAL M'GINNIS. art in seeing that everybody had a good ime. As old acquaintances were renewed he men naturally formed in groups about he big ball and talked ever the bistory of egiment. That history is interesting beginning to end.

from beginning to end.

The regiment was mustered in for three years' service on August \$1, 1861, with Lew Wallace as colonel. It left Indianapolis for \$t. Leuis on the 6th of September, arriving there on the 8th, and leaving therday following for Paducab, Ky. At Paducah Lieut-Col. Gascar F. McGinnis are and Lieut-Col. Gascar F. McGinnis are a part of the colonic force of the second of the colonic force o antad brigadier-general. Ft. Donelson the regiment's first battle. There was a of four killed and twenty-six wounded. he 7th of April, '62, it participated the battle of Shiloh, fighting enemy from 5:30 in the



GEN. DAN MACAULEY.

ng until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, using eleven killed and fifty-two ded. From that time on the regiment and losing eleven killed and fifty-two counded. From that time on the regiment was prominent in nearly all the campaigns and battles in the territory tributary to the finalisation of the territory tributary to the finalisation of the tributary tributary to the finalisation of the tributary tributary to the finalisation of the tributary was promoted to colonel, Soon after this appointment the regiment joined Grant's tributary, being in McGinnia's brigade and Hovey's division of McClellan's paras. The regiment sustained a great loss of Champion Hills, where 167 were killed, younded and missing. In March, 1864, the egiment embarked on a steamer at New Meleans for New York city, from whence it noved by rail to Indianapolis, reaching tere on March 27, when it was publicly ecotived by the citizens and addressed by lovernor Morton. Upon the expiration of a veteran furlough, the regiment went fick to New Orleans, where it remained until July. Upon the conclusion of Sherian's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, he regiment marched to Baltimore, triving there on the 7th of January, 865, where it remained on duty until its nuster out on July 26, 1865. The regiment enterned to Indianapolis on August 3, 1865, and was publicly received by the Governer a behalf of the people of the Stat. August and was soon afterward finally disharged from the service. During the hearyed from the service. years it was out the regiment thed 9,318 miles. noon the survivors of the regiment, their serves and children, sat down to



REUNION OF ELEVENTH.

Capt. David Wilson, Martinsville.

Tattoo.

Otto Pfafflin. Bugle Call The sons of survivors of the regiment will act as ushers.

"Dan" Reverses a Supreme Court Ruling. Away back in the long ago, when Dan Macauley was mayor, there was a case of wife-whipping brought before him. The attorney for the defendant was counselor Joe Roberts, a character then connected with the bar (in more ways than one.) On the morning of the trial Mr. Roberts came into the court-room loaded to the guards with law books, and, whe the case was called, made a lengthy argument, supported by Supreme Court authorities, to show that a man's wife was his chattel, and could be used by him the same as his horse or any other animal of which he might be the possessor. The Mayor listened patiently, and after all the argument was in asked counselor Joe if he was sure that was the ruling of the Supreme Court, at the same time expressing his ignorance of any such construction o

the statute.
"Yes, sah," proudly answered the lawyer. "In that case," said His Honor, "I am afraid this court will have to reverse the decision of the Supreme Court. The penalty will be \$25 and costs."

Rend the Bible Sunfmer and Winter, The second anniversary of "The Bible Readers" was held last night at the home of I. C. Hays, No. 340 North Alabama street. After the invocation came an essay on "Bible Study," by Mrs. Anderson. She began with a quotation from Gladstone, "The old, old story told in an old, old book and taught with an old, old teaching is the greatest and best gift ever given to man-kind." A historical sketch of the society kind." A historical sketch of the society was given. "The Bible Readers" are now two years old. No summer vacation is ever taken by the acciety, consequently twenty-six fortnightly meetings are held each year in the homes of the members. They finished reading the New Testament recently, and are now reading the Psalms. Mr. T. H. K. Enos led the "discussion," and Mr. Bradford reported the forming of a circle of interested persons for the study of Prof. Henry Drummond's book, "Natural Law is the Spiritual World." The program closed with remarks relating to the study of the Bible by Messrs. Milburn, McIntosh, Hays, of Muncie, and others.

The Street-Car Brotherhoo The Brotherhood of the Street-Car Employes had a meeting last night. Twentytwo applications for membership were re-ceived. The Brotherhood will give its

second annual ball shortly. Ponce Court Witness Fees,

Judge Buskirk this morning made a rule that witnesses must claim their fees of the police court clerk, or they will not be allowed.

TO-DAY'S TOWN TOPICS.



The question being asked to-day: "Have you seen Dan?" The State Farmers' Alliance will meet at

the Capitol to-morrow. The pews of the First Bantist church be rented on Wednesday evening, the 21st

Charles Krauss has been given the con-

tract to put down the driven wells at the Soldiers' Monument. The congregation, Knessess Israel, will

give a concert and ball on the evening o October 25, at Mænnerchor Hall. A fire in the Nicholi Block, on Delaward street, opposite the court-house last night, destroyed the furnishings in a suite of

rooms. Incorporations to-day: The New Albany Gilt Edge Creamery, capital, \$6,000; the Lafavette Fruit Company, capital stock, \$10,000.

An excursion social was held last night at No. 365 Fletcher avenue by a branch of the Y. P. S. C. E. The plan of the social was unique.

Dennis Sweeney, seventy-five years old, while intoxicated, fell down the stairway at the Union Line office last night and received a severe scalp wound.

Charles Luther, 959 North Mississippi found a human foot in a vacant lot between Mississippi and Tennessee, near Tenth, last night. Dr. Earp spoiled a sensation by pronouncing the foota section of a dissected medical college subject.

Henry Strickland, engineer of the famous train, No. 17, on the Big Four, was painfully hurt about the head yesterday while adjusting the steam coupling between the tender and baggage car. He was taken to his home at Mattoon, Ill.

A public meeting on behalf of the Indiana University extension work, under the auspices of the Indiana branch of the association of Collegiate Alumna will be held at the Propylaum Saturday, October, 24, so'elock, p. m. There will be addresses on "Origin and Growth of the Work in Great Britain," by Prof. Alexander Smith, of Wabash College; "The Relation of the State University to University Extension," by President John M. Coulter. Other addresses will be made by the presidents of DePauw and Butler Universities, and by Florence Balgarnie, of London. "What University Extension May Do for Our City," by Mr. Lewis H. Jones, superintendent of schools, Indianapolis, will be one

It doesn't take a large spark to set it off, and last evening at 5 o'clock, when the foot-ball game came to a close, with the score 32 to 20 in favor of DePauw and against the champions of two years, the en-thusiasm went off with a loud, continuous

About a hundred Butler students and people from Indianapolis arrived at 2 o'clock in the rain-bedraggled town of Greencastle under a dreary, drizzling sky. At the base-ball park they, with their blue At the base-ball park they, with their blue and white ribbons, were swallowed up in a crowd of about four hundred persons possessing yellow neckties, yellow beribboned buttonholes, and strong voices also of a yellow tinge. The ball-park, as an apology, could hardly be accepted. It has a concave surface of peculiar topography, but it was equally bad for each side, and it served onite well as a ground of victory for Dequite well as a ground of victory for De-

At 3 o'clock the teams lined up. Butler's moderate-sized men were in white jackets

were elected, and there were some short speeches by members of the association. The present officers of the regimental association are: Maj. George Butler, president; William J. Kercheval, secretary: Maj. James R. Ross, treasurer, and Gleen B. Thompson, historian.

DEPAUW OVERPOWERS THE INDIANA FOOT-BALL CHAMPIONS.

DEPAUW OVERPOWERS THE INDIANA FOOT-BALL CHAMPIONS.

DEPAUW OVERPOWERS THE INDIANA FOOT-BALL CHAMPIONS.

Minor's Brilliant Plays — A Clever Butler, presided and Threatens association and other old veterans will meet at the New-Denison Hotel at 7 o'clock to march to the hall. The program for the campfire is as follows:

Butler Trick—The Audismoe All One-Sided and Threatens Davidson—A Victory.

Butler University's foot-ball eleven for the first time yesterday afternoon tasted of the bitterness of deleast in its game with Edward Hawkins a member of the Board of Thompsolis (Bald-Hassed) Glee Club. Invocation. In E. R. Vers, New Albany—Address of Welcome.

Butler University's foot-ball eleven for the first time yesterday afternoon tasted of the bitterness of deleat in its game with DePauw. As a result, there are many sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in Greeneastle to-day. DePauw enthosissm is highly explosive in any sore throats in gleen the termination. The program for the sample of the first inning ended.

Capt. David Wilson, Martinsville. DePauw's rush line got the ball within about thirty yards of Butler's goal, and lost it after four downs. During the skirmish following, however, the ball was fumbled by Butler, and, like a flash, Minor was off with it. He was downed by Robinson within a few feet of the goal line. After a short tussle between the rush lines, Minor ran around the end and made another touch down, after which he kicked a goal. Score 22 to 16 in favor of DePauw. In Butler's hands the ball was advanced some distance when the first inning ended.

The DePauw crowd yelled and the Butler crowd hoped during the intermission. Then began a succession of rushes and heapings up of players. In due time Minor showed up in some more well blocked runs, resulting in another DePauw touch down. He kicked the ball under the goal cross bar, however, and the score

touch down. He kicked the ball under the goal cross bar, however, and the score stood 25 to 16.

The ball was first Butler's and then De-Pauw's. It was taken toward each goal and sidewire across the field several times, after which the ball became Butler's a second time, to be lost a second time on account of insufficient advances. After some rush-line work, Minor made another of his remarkable breaks with the ball. He slid several feet on the ground, and delayed the game several minutes in recovering. Shortly after resuming play, Sims got around the end of Butler's line for a run of about thirty-five yards. He dropped the ball, but Minor fell on top of it across the goal line. He also kicked goal. Score, 32 to 16.

The time was now limited, and Butler's



THE BUTLER ELEVEN. and blue trousers. DePauw's line of men, in tan-colored uniform, was a line of heavy-weights. The game was a very exciting one and was excellently played, consider ing the earliness of the season. At the be-ginning Butler had the ball and took the lead, but the tide was soon turned. Twice the score looked gloomy for Butler, but it was twice tied, after which the gloom be-came permanent. DePauw showed remarkable improvement over last year. The heavy rush line was formidable, but the rreat strength was in the excellent block ing. John Minor, left half back, covered himself with glory by a long series of brilliant runs, often resulting in touch-downs. Each side fought hard, and whenever either got the ball a touch-down by that side was looked for. Butler, however, was greatly damaged by twice losing the ball through fumbles in skirmishes.

The crowd of spectators soon became unmanageable and took possession of the foot-ball field. Whenever DePanw made a good play there was a whirlwind of yellow ribbons, from the midst of which came the ery:

Rip rah who! D. P. U. Rip saw. Boom baw! Buily for old DePauw! The entire Purdue eleven witnessed the game. By DePauw's victory the nature of the championship race this year is changed. Before the chances were only with Butler and Purdue, but now DePauw is a proba-

bility. After defeating the champions, DePauw expects to get the pennant, but it will have a formidable rival in Purdue in the game at Infrared to the championship. Should DePauw be defeated by Purdue, the Thanksgiving game between Butler and Purdue, at Indianapolis, will be the great decisive contest. Butler, stung by defeat, will probably redouble efforts to retain first honors. Should Butler's team win the game at the purpular after a victory by that game with Purdue after a victory by that team over DePauw, it would be tied with both Purdue and DePauw, but by virtue of last year's championship would continue to

hold the pennant.

The conduct of the DePauw crowd was unbecoming in several instances, considering the splendor of their victory. A great cry was raised over a decision by Umpire cry was raised over a decision by Umpire Moores, though but a few minutes before the DePauw captain had insisted on his being umpire rather than referee. At one time, too, a cry was raised that one of Butler's students was giving away DePauw's signs, and there were cries of "Mob him! Put him off the ground! Hang him!" and at least a hundred crowded around the Butler man, who kept his temper admirably, and by joking and laughing dispersed the crowd.

The teams lined up as follow:

Evans Woollen served as referee, and Merrill Moores as umpire.

Captain Mann won the toss up, and Butler took the ball. By several rushes it was advanced toward DePauw's goal. Minor here made a foul tackle. He throttled Hummel and Butler was given twenty-five yards, advancing to within about fifteen yards of the goal line. In wedges Butler forced Baker over the line and made a

forced Baker over the line and made a found down, twelve minutes after the game began. Butler students were gleeful, but the DePauw crowd set up a howl and the DePauw crowd set up a howl and formed a mob around Umpire Moores on account of his decision on the foul. They loudly declared that the game shouldn't go on and play was delayed over ten minutes. In punting out for a try at goal Butler lost the ball. Soon after, however, the ball kicked by Cullum was fumbled by DePauw, and Nichols in a jiffy had it down within a few yards of the DePauw goal. Baker soon advanced it and made a second touch-down. This time Robinson kicked goal and the score stood 10 to 0 in Butler's favor. DePauw again with the ball was held back by Butler's rush-line in the first attempt to advance, but, immediately after, Sims made a long run that brought out DePauw yells until he was downed by Cameron. Here, after lining up, Minor made a

Sims made a long run that brought out DePauw yells until he was downed by Cameron. Here, after lining up, Minor made a
brilliant run around Butler's end, and, with
good blocking, made a touch-down, carrying the ball behind the goal posts. He also
kicked a goal. Score 10 to 6.

Butler advanced the ball to within thirty
yards of the opponents' goal, when there
was a rest on account of an injury to C. H.
Smith. Jones, of DePauw, then got hold of
a fumbled ball, and Minor made another run
toward Butler's goal. A struggle between
the rush lines resulted in another touchdown for DePauw. Minor missed in kicking
for goal. Score 10 to 10. After another
struggle of a few minutes Minor added
another to his record of runs and a touchdown and goal followed. Score 16 to 10 in
DePauw's favor.

Butler now worked its end-wedge trick.
A group of men gathered off to one side of
the opposing rush line and confused the
DePauw men by giving them two sets of
players to watch. In about two minutes a

chances were very slim. Some magnificent efforts were made. Baker ran with the ball several yards. DePauw's heavy rush line, heavily outweighing the opposition, forced Butler back. The bell was then kicked close to the goal-line and not returned. Butler was forced back about fifteen yards, but got the ball again by checking further advance. Slight advances were made by Rutler. Each consider head were made by Butler. Baker made a hard fight in the rush-line, and finally broke through the heaped-up epponents, scoring a touch-down. Score, 32 to 20 in DePauw's

DePauw advanced the ball a number o DePauw advanced the ball a number of yards, when Frank F. Hummel, of Butler's team, was hurt at the bottom of a heap of players. After some delay, the game was called, seven minutes before the proper time, in order to enable Butler to make the train. Then the DePauw crowd rushedwildly up and carried off the Greenoastle eleven on its chevider. eleven on its shoulders, down the streets of the college town.

SOME OF THE CITY'S AFFAIRS. The Fire Chief's Requests-Election Officers' Pay.

At the meeting of the Council last night the ways and means committee presented a communication from the Board of Public Safety, calling attention to Fire Chief Webster's request for more apparatus, and indorsing the request. The letter the chief sent to the Board of Public Safety was read. Both communications were referred to the committee on ways and means and a special committee composed of Councilmen Gasper, Murphy and Hicklin. An ordinance providing for the improvement of Stevens street with asphalt, was introduced and laid over until the next meeting, as there was not present the next meeting, as there was not present the necessary two-thirds majority. The contract with the Jenney majority. The contract with the Jenney electric company, under which power and incandescent lighting is to be furnished, was presented, but it, too, had to go ever, as there were not enough members present to pass it. Mr. Schräder, councilmanationage-elect, was present and observed the proceedings.

Executive Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Public Works met in executive session last night. Semuel Raugh, who wants to renew his lease on the Sellers who wants to renew his lease on the Sellers farm, was before the board. A contract with Mr. Raugh will probably be closed. The board has become interested in the garbage question, and new methods of disposing of the garbage were talked about. Lack of funds is all that stands in the way of the board putting in a crematory at once. The board, too, talked about the improvements to be made next year. The majority of the streets which it believes should be paved have been decided upon, and a schedule will be made out soon.

Will Not Get Five Days' Pay. In reply to an inquiry from Controller Woollen, City Attorney Bailey has advised that election inspectors are not entitled to pay for five days' service. In paying the inspectors the controller will be guided by the city attorney's opinion. Mr. Bailey also advises in his opinion that each elecalso advises in his epinion that each elec-tion officer must be paid separately, and this will necessitate a good deal of work in the controller's effice, and some delay in paying the bills of the elec-tion officers. Controller Woollen says to-day that he will not be ready to begin paying off the election officers before the

James Morarty, one of the inspectors, writes The News that five day's pay is not enough for election officers when one considers one day for instruction, one day in getting tickets, election day from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m., and the next following day from 3 a.m. to 12:30 a.m.

THE DAY'S CALENDAR.

This is the anniversary of the great earth quake shock of 1870. Grace Darling, the heroine, died forty-nine years age to Born-Christopher Wren, 1632. Died-Phillip Astley, 1814.

Rev. Joseph Milburn will discourse next Sabbath evening upon the work of the McAll mission in Paris. Mrs. Frank Featon fell at the corner of

Virginia avenue and East street last even-ing and severely injured her hip.

The Social Circle of the First Baptist church will be entertained in the chapel to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock by section number four.

was picked up on East Ohio street last night. He was drunk and had burt himself Rev. R. E. Clark, of Normal, Ill., is in the city and will conduct a week's meeting at the Second Christian church, corner Fourth

and Howard streets, every evening this week. Services begin at 7:45 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Dorsey, will assist.

Mayor Sullivan this afternoon appointed Edward Hawkins a member of the Board of Public Safety to succeed Sterling R. Holt, resigned. Mr. Hawkins is well known to the people of Indianapelis, and to the whole State, for that matter. He originally came from Laporte. He was United States marshal for the district of Indiana under President Cleveland, and since retiring from that office he has been in business in this city. He was one of the men who formed the Indiana School-book Company, the concern which is now furnishing most of the books used in the schools of Indiana, and he is at present general manager and secretary of the company, Mr. Hawkins is an ardent Democrat.

Messre. Sullivan and Catterson, of the old board, still retain their offices, and it is altogether likely that Superintendent Colbert will be retained.

The trial of Captain Dawson was held before Commissioners Sullivan and Catter-son this morning in the office of the Department of Public Safety. It is doubtful if ever before in Indianapolis the trial of a police officer has attracted such a widespread interest. He was accused of marking patrolman Brady on duty when he was absent, whereby Brady was able to draw eight days' pay, to which he was not entitled, and out of which Dawson received \$5 for his share.



APTAIN CHARLES F. DAWSON.

Dawson admitted marking him up, but it was, he said, carelessness on his part, and that as soon as he discovered that Brady was not on duty he marked him absent. Brady testified that it was a divide of the money and Dawson testified that he borrowed \$5 of Brady; that Brady knew it was a loan, and that he (Dawson) told Brady that he must return to the city the money he had illegally drawn. Brady also testified to a conversation with Superintendent Colbert, which Colbert declared did not take mace. He said also did not take place. He said also that he first told Thomas Stout, who has been acting as Superintendent Colbert's private secretary. Colbert testi-fied that he was informed of the transacfied that he was informed of the transaction by Mr. Stout. He also spoke highly of Dawson as an officer, and said his reputation for honesty was good. Testimony showed that no outside influence was brought to bear on Brady to induce him to tell the story about Dawson. Brady said that he did not think he was doing wrong, because he had received his pay several times before when he had not been on duty, and knew of others doing it. It had not occurred, however, since Colbert had charge of the force. Dawson was represented by Newt Harding and Charles Cooper. The board announced that it would not render a decision

that it would not render a until after the trial of Brady, which will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow. He will be represented by John W. Kern. During the trial a large number of citizens appeared in Dawson's behalf and asked to be neard as to his reputation for honesty and

truthfulness.
While the board has not formally said so

While the board has not formally said so it is safe to say that Captain Dawson will be reinstated and sllowed full pay for the time he was suspended.

Patrolman Mountain was dismissed from the force this morning for drunkenness.

Superintendent Colbert has been ordered by the commissioners to make a number of changes at the station-house. The telephone will be superintended to story number of the station of changes at the station-house. The telephone will be removed to a room upstairs, and a regular operator, who will also act as the superintendent's secretary, will be employed. The station-house keepers will thus become desk sergeants and will have charge only of the handling of the prisoners who are brought in, and will have nothing to do with the telephone as formerly. The detectives will have a room to themselves, with a general consultation-room for Chief Splan and Superintendent Colbert.

Chief of Defectives Splan has been in structed to ask for the resignation of detectives Crane and Boylan. They are accused of insubordination and failure to obey orders.

Thomas Stout, who has been serving as Superintendent Colbert's secretary, will be put in a district and required to do a patrolman's duty.

put in a district and required to do a patrolman's duty.

The police department is arranging to
give a grand ball at Tomlinson Hall.

The Exposition buildings have been engaged for the force to drill in during the
winter.

Patrolman Ward fell from an electric car
last night and was so severely hurt as to
unfit him for duty.

The changes in patrolmen will not be
made until the new commissioner takes
hold.

George Elliott, the colored forces

hold.

George Elliott, the colored fireman, against whom charges have been filed, will be tried to-morrow.

Ex-Sergeant Clifford has been granted police powers as a special officer Grand and English opera-houses.

A BITTER INSURANCE FIGHT. Beginning of the Evidence in the Byram-Sullivan Case.

The suit of N. S. Byram, trustee for the

The suit of N. S. Byram, trustee for the burned-out firm of Byram & Sullivan, against the Ætna Insurance Company, began this morning in the Federal Court. The court-room was almost filled with spectators, and in every way an unusual amount of interest was manifested in this much-talked-of case. A jury was econ impaneled, composed entirely of men who do not live in Indianapolis. They come from all over the State, and their names are Henry Tinkle, George Tincher, Lemuel Shortridge, Henry Shireman, John N. Shannon, Cyrus Ratliff, John O'Neill, Robert F. Million, Charles Malloy, Jacob McAtee, W. H. Kelley and Samuel N. Good.

The preliminaries disposed of, the attorneys made their respective statements. The attorneys for the insurance companies said they would prove by their witnesses that Mr. Sullivan was seen near his store between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the day on which the fire occurred, and by one witness that he was seen to enter the store, remain a short time and depart just a few minutes before the fire was discovered. The companies declared also that they would prove that the fire broke out in various parts of the store simultaneously. Mr. Sullivan's attorneys, on the other hand, said they were prepared to prove that Mr. Sullivan drove into the country early in the afternoon of the day the fire occurred, and was not down town at all until sent for, because his store was burning. After these conflicting and contradictory outlines of the case had been laid down, Mr. C. F. Sayles was put upon the stand to give a statement of the amount of insurance carried upon the burned stock and its distribution among the companies. The amount was \$46,000, which is a purse worth working for.

goods in the store at the time of the fire. and to identify certain books containing an inventory of the stock which was made on the night of February 2, 1891, about a month before the fire. The fight is clearly to be a bitter one, and no technicality which may serve as a hook to hang an objection on will be allowed to pass unnoticed. It was noticeable this morning, in the preliminary sparring between the attorneys, that the rulings of the court were generally favorable to the plaintiff.

the rulings of the court were generally favorable to the plaintiff.

This case is peculiar in that while it is a civil suit for insurance, the chief interest is in the reasons which the defendants give for not paying the money, and though the insurance companies are on trial, the fact that they charge one of the plaintiffs with the crimes of arson and perjury, almost confuses the public and leads to the impression that the plaintiff instead of the defendant is the one being tried.

MANDAMUS RESORTED TO.

But Withheld Until the Auditor Can Collect His Information.

Those who have expressed thanks that the litigation in which the State Board of Agriculture has been involved was smally ended by the denial of the Supreme Court of a rehearing asked for by the board created by the last Legislature, may be premature in their rejoicings. The regular annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the use of the agricultural board is still in the State treasury, and so far the State Auditor has refused to pay it to the board. Until the long-drawn-out contest of authority between the two boards was settled, the Auditor refused to pay either claimant. Now that the Supreme Court has decided the old board a private corporation, outside the regulation of the Legislature, the Auditor doubts his right to pay public money to a private concern.

Auditor doubts his right to pay public money to a private concern.

Treasurer Sylvester Jehnson, of the board, went to the Auditor's office to-day and demanded the cash, and was refused. Yesterday Auditor Henderson was away, having the Royal Arch Masons' degree conferred on him, and this morning he but the thing off until he could confer with the Attorney-General. But Mr. Johnson had become weary of the repeated failures to get the money, and accordingly this morning a mandamns suit was filed in the Superior Court asking the court to compel the Auditor to pay the \$10,000 to the Board of Agriculture. This was prior to Mr. Johnson's talk with the Auditor to-day, and after that he concluded it might be wise to withhold the suit, hoping to get the money to-morrow without further litigation.

money to-morrow without further litigation.

To The News, Attorney-General Smith said it was his understanding that the fight will now be given up and the money paid, though he had not seen Auditor Henderson about it since the Supreme Court denied the rehearing last Saturday. Mr. Henderson said to The News that he didn't know until he could confer with the Attorney-General what he would do. He, however, was inclined to doubt the legality of paying public money to a private corporation, and intimated that he might withhold it until the Supreme Court specifically ordered it paid. At that time Mr. Henderson had not seen the court's decision, which does expressly state that all unpaid appropriations are the property of the old board.

COMMERCIAL CLUB BORROWS.

M. A. Downing Elected Vice-President in Mr. Conduitt's Place.

The Commercial Club held a business The Commercial Club held a business meeting this morning. The president and secretary were authorized to execute a note and mortgage from the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York for a loan of \$125,000 for the completion of the club's building. The work has proceeded only under contrast for loan, and only only under contract for loan, and only since yesterday have all the legal points been settled necessary before taking the final step of obtaining the loan for the building ford

The resignation of A. W. Conduit, the first vice-president, was tendered the club. Mr. Conduitt's time being filled by his Board of Public Works duties and private

Mr. Conduitt's time being filled by his Board of Public Works duties and private business, he considered it advisable for him to resign. After expressions of regret from Messrs. Griffith and Coffin, and the unanimous adoption of formal resolutions of regret and acknowledgement for services rendered, the resignation was adopted. On motion of Mr. C. C. Fester, Col. M. A. Downing was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy of first vice-president.

The Commercial Club committee on assemblages is receiving much substantial encouragement in its work. The responses to the appeal for subscriptions in aid of the work have been remarkably generous, and are being received with every mail. They now amount to a considerable sum, and the success of the undertaking is well assured. The largest single subscription was handed in this morning by Mr. Albert Lieber, the manager of the Indianapolis Brewing Company. The Brewing company has at all times been the most generous contributor to Commercial Club undertakings, having given upward of five thousand dollars in the last year and a half.

EX-PRESIDENT SHAFFER.

He is Interested in No New Line Here But Einewhere.

Ex-President J. C. Shaffer, of the Citi-Ex-President J. C. Shaffer, of the Citizens' Street Railway Company, is at the Denison in consultation with the agent of the St. Louis car company concerning some new cars being constructed for hir, shaffer. For some time the name of Mr. Shaffer has been freely used in conpection with a new street railroad enterprise here, To a News reporter Mr. Shaffer said he had no connection with any new scheme here. "I don't believe there is room for any more street-dar lines here." he said. "I have, however, as an individual bought the electric street-car system at Asbury Park, N. J. It consists of about eight miles of track and twenty-one motor cars, and I am now arranging for further equipments. I intend also to extend the line to Long Branch and to Sabright."

The state Printer's Bids.

The bids for the State printing are still being figured on by Clerk Stein, of the printing board. Of the seven bids the amounts of six are known, though Mr. Stein declines to make them public as yet. It is thought the bids will be ready for the printing board to pass upon next Friday. The six bids known are as follows, the figures being given in round numbers:

W. H. Morrison & Co., \$33,000; The Journal Printing Company, \$31,000; The Sentinel Printing Company, \$31,000; The Sentinel Printing Company, \$30,000; Baker & Thornton, \$36,000; Carlen & Hollenbeck, \$35,000; Baker & Randolph, \$30,000h. The seventh bidder is W. B. Burford, and while the amount of his bid is withheld from the public gaze, it is known to be lower on the face of it than any of the others. Mr. Burford's long experience as State printer seems to give him an advantage in getting up a winning bid.

INDIVIDUAL MENTION.

Ex-Mayor Day, of Huntington, is in the city. So is Dr. Severin, of the same place.
W. B. Burford, H. O. Thudium, Edward Hastings, Mr. Levi and James Murray are attending the National Typothetæ meeting Miss Mellie Muntz and Mr. Arthur

Thomas were married this morning at St. John's priest's parlors. The Rev. Father Gavisk officiated. Misses Laura and Alice McManis are

making a tour of the State of Illinois. They opened the season in Danville, Ill., where they were so enthusiastically received that they have been engaged for a

able night last night, but his condition does not seem to be much changed. The Indian-apolis Literary Club last night passed a resolution expressive of regret at his seri-

COUNCIL OF RED MEN

Indiana Warriors and Sache in Annual Conve

has a balance of \$1,338.11, and the investments amount to \$36,688.05, total resources of the State are \$51,232. The Chief reported a petition for the stitution of a tribe at New Corners, I ware county. During the year twenty members died, five of whom were sachems. The Chief also reported the membershi in the Daughters of Pocahontas to be 1,25 420 of whom were added this year. I also urged the authentication of the ear records of the order in this State, that it per capita tax be not changed and oth matters of importance.

It has been discovered that the clerk of the late election canvassing board who footed up the vote made some big mistakes. footed up the vote made some big mistakes. Experts have gone over the figures and find that they give Abrams, for city clerk, a majority of exactly 1,000. The footings as to other candidates were also wrong. Mo-Quffin's majority is lower and Martin Murphy's is increased. The vote on mayor was correctly footed. The mistake, it is claimed, came about through so many different persons working on the tally sheet.

Why He Wants \$5,000.

James M. Backus, of Kokomo, in a suit for \$5,000 damages against the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, alleges that he fell asleep and was carried two miles beyond the station at which he wanted to get off and to which he had a ticket on a certain night, and that he was thereupon seized by trainmen and thrown off the car while the train was running. This agricularly injured him. This suit was to-day transferred from the Howard county Circuit Court to the Federal Court.

Another Proposed Madison Another Proposed Madisen Railroad.

A meeting of the Board of Trade committee was held this afternoon at 4:30. The projectors of a new railroad between Madison, Ind., and Laxington, Ky., will be formally invited to be present here at a Board of Trade meeting to be held next Monday to consider the feasibility of the new road. Mr. M. C. Garber, of Madisen, is a mover of the project. The Kentucky Legislature has granted the right-of-way for a bridge over the river at or near Madison.

The firemen's ball netted the firemen relief fund over \$1,200. There is now over \$3,000 in the fund. The insurance companies have all made their this year's contribution to the fund. They paid in \$1,82

"AN OLD MAN ALL CLOTHED I · LEATHER,"

Sut This Weather, Hence, for old men, middle-aged men an young men, Paul Krauss has a provident aup ply of Brettle's famous English silk under wear in all weights, Holroyd's Derby kni underwear, all colors and weights; Stutt gart (German) sanitary wool underwear Hosiery to match. Also all other makes of

TUTEWILER, the undertaker, is a safe not be recommend. You can be sure of ficuses service at reasonable rates. We market, between Illinois street and Street. Open day and night.

Dunlap's Cesebrated fints,
The best hats made, in stiff and silk,
to be found only at Senton's hat store,
North Pennsylvania street.

We will to-morrow pay
OSO For Wagon Wheel-ACME MILLING CO. 852 West Washin ston Sa

HUFFER-James M., died at his late ence, 69 Fletcher avenue, Monday, 9:3 uneral Thursday, 1:30 from residence.

FUNERAL MOTICE.

odge room on Thursday, 220, as also tend the funeral of our late brother, touter, all Master Masons in good be welcome.

IZOR, secretary,

I. O. O. P.—ANDERSON—The members of Metropolitan Encampment, No. 8, II O. O. Fare hereby notified to meet at Grand Lodge Hallow Wednesday, October 21, 189, at 10 glock, J. I prompt, to attend the funeral of Farthard Day Anderson, P. H. P. Sojourning patriarche as invited to participate. By order of the encampment.

Jos. S. Watson, Per. Scribe.

MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 10 BAR TOR SALE-HORSES AND YES

OCIETY-STAR LODGE, NO. 7, E. O. Will confer the second rank Tuesday eye october 20. Lodge opens at 7:20. Visito rited and welcome. 20. Wintenown C. Attest: F. A. BLANGHARD, E. Of R. and S.

COULTY-G. A. R.-PHIL H. SHEMI.
Post, No. 529, will assemble at their post.
Tuesday evening, as 7 o'cleox, share attend the Eleventh Megiment camp-fire Tominaso Hall.

J. B. Winer, Adji.

OCCETY-MARIOS LODGE, NO. 1, K. OP. Will covens on Wednesday avening. October the amplified third ranchungli supecially requested to be presented by J. C. Tarayyaran.

WARTED-PENALE HELP. ANTED-COOK, HOPARK AVE. ANTED-BEE HIVE CLOCK SALE O-GIEL THAT CAN GO HOME ED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE. D-WHITEGIRL; TWO IN PAMI-ED-GIRL POR GENERAL HOUSE at 180 Park avenue. ANTED-GIRL OR WOMAN TO KEEP house, 416 East McCarry house, 416 East McCarty.

WANTED-GIRL AT 469 NORTH MERIDlan steed. Two in family.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, 11:A North Meridian. Wayre, 112 North Meridian.

Wanted-Girl For General House work, 36 North New Jersey st.

Wanted-Girl For General Housework, 46 North Pennsylvania st.

Wanted-Girl For General Housework, 46 North Pennsylvania st.

Wanted-Goud Girl For Housework without wathing, 2 Home ave.

Wanted-Goud Girl For Housework without wathing, 2 Home ave.

Wanted-Girl General House, Good anisty, 15 old Sentinel Building,

Wanted-Girl Or Woman to Do dishwashing, 76 East New York st. NTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-ANTED-TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT Mrs. Spencer's, No. 40 North Illinois st. ANTED - CHAMBERMAID. DINING-room girl, and dishwasher. 41 North Ala-WANTED-WOMAN OR GIRL, GENERAL housework. 261 North Meridian. Good WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR housework; no washing. H. H. Beville, 2 WANTED-YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework, German preferred, 783 North WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Call 948 N. New

VANTED-EDUCATED LADY TO TRAVEL On salary. Hoom 56 Value Block, Indian ED-FEATHERS RENOVATED ANTED-GOOD DAIRY HAND. FIVE miles south of Indianapolis, Three-Notch ANTED - WHITE WOMAN FOR GEN-eral housework and white girl for nurse, orth West st.

NTED-A GOOD DISHWASHER. AT
Big Four oyster and chop house, No 198
Washington st.

NTED-LADIES, DO YOU NEED HELP.
Call from 1 to 2 at the girls' home, 27% Viravenue, room 18. AVTED-PRÉE SERVICES AT THE Dental C-liege, 19½ North Pennsylvania. afternoons 1 to 6. Afternoons I to 6.

ANTED - MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN OR girl, to cook and general housework; good ges. No. 77 N. Alabama st.

ANTED-I HAVE EMPLOYMENT FOR fifty ladges at their homes. Call, or address a stamp, but a Uniford, enterprise Hotel.

ANTED-GERMAN OR COLORED GIRL, for general housework; wages g; two in the control of t ANYED-GOUD GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family; no hing or froning; references required. 437 N. girl to do general housework; four in fam-til a week. Mrs. R. M. Seeds, east drive, odruft Place.

ANTED-LADIES TO EMBROIDERY AT home; is to see easily made. Call on or adses with stamp. Art Embroidery, 18 North Insylvania, room 8.

ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE-Keeper, for two in family; one that has had excise; must have good reference; good (se. 456 North Meridian st. A ANTED-LADIES. CITY OR COUNTRY, to make light fancy goods at their homes in mure hears; good pay; constant work. Address, amp, May was Art Needlework Hazar, Chicago. DANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK FOR WANTED - L'ADIEN. GOOD PIN-MONEY can be carned working for us during leis re hours at home. Easy and fascinating. Ad ress, with stamp, Etruscan Art Company, 2 cample Place, Boston. BUILDING, SAVING AND LOAN ASS'N

WANTED-EVERY LADY IN INDIANapolis who attends the reception or theter this evening to use, when making ber
ollet, the famous Blush of Roses. I recommend
as the most perfect beautifier. Henry WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-BEE HIVE BARGAIN SALE. WANTED-LODGINGS AND MEALS, 10C. 120 W. Market st.
WANTED-GOOD CABINET MAKER. 184
South Meridian st.

WANTED - BRICK MASONS, KOKOMO, Ind. W. B. Morgan.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED CIGAR CUB.
Call 17 Indiana avenue. WANTED-A BARBER CALL ON GEORGE
Coble, Brightwood, Ind.
WANTED-EXPERIENCED MACHINE
tend. 440 Enst Obto at. WANTED-TOSELL HARBER SHOP; GOOD location. Address Y 24, News.
WANTED-FIRST-ULASS WHITE WAITera at June's. 25 North Illinois street. WANTED-FURNITURE WORKERS, STAY
away from Moore's desk-works. Strike.
WANTED-AN LXPERIENDED BHOE
clerk; references required, 250 West Wash-WANTED - EXPERIENCED BOOK. ANTED-FILE SERVICES AT THE Denial College, 10% North Pennsylvania afternoons, 1 to 5.

ANTED - SALESMEN; CITY AND country; 55 per day to hustlers. Call on cr. 18 North Delaware street.

ANTED - MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of horses and to work about the cireferences. Il Woodruff Piace. ED OU. THREE MONTHS' NIGHT-of pre-eminently the best, Rusiness y, When Block, Heeb & Caborn ED-EVERYHODY INTERESTED IN

Ith Rend, Ind.

ANTED — AN ACTIVE MAN, SALARY to begin fulle 50 monthly, to represent it own State outside large cities a responsible w York house. References. Manufacturer, & Box 1888. New York.

ANTED—MEN TU REPRESENT THE Southern Ohio Loan and Truet Company. Ohio Three classes of investment stock at made on the building and loan plan. Admiss made on the building and loan plan. Admiss made & Todd, secretary, southeast corner to and Wainut streets, Cincionati. O.

ANTED—RRIGHT YOUNG MEN AND heys, who have a good aducation, and can il well, to take special course in shorthand itypewriting. Terms moderate : course of insection very thorough; good positions gent-

Address Luther Inwson, 47 S. Hilbshat UTED-85 A. MONTH AND EXPENSES realesmen in avery county in the United samples and outst free. No experience ry: reasty contracts made: finest and selling groods manufactured. Send stamp particulars. Address E. Converse, 4 n. st. vet. Worcester, Mass.

REMOVAL REMOVAL-BACK AT OLD STAND WITH new line of moldings and prices to suit. F.

OST-GOLD HANDLEDS. LK UMBRELLA Return 25 Ash St. Reward. p fuel to lavestigate the Little Glant Brner. do South Tennessee at., city. ED-PARTNER; MUST BE A GOOD lifer and must have small capital; a preferred. Address N. M. care News. El-MSALESMEN TO CARRY AS A line our "Cash on Delivery" cigar, with watch; big pay. C. O. D. Cigar Co., C. C. LOST-BOOK BY GEORGE ELLIOTT. RE ANTED - ACTIVE MAN FOR OFFICE manager; salary \$75 per month; references \$100 cash required. Room 56 Vance Hibek, is, Ind.

10—A YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL about a new building, who wishes to appetter's trade. Call at 3 College et a.m.

10—as PER DAY AND STEADY for any man willing to work. Addiamp, Excelsior Manufacturing Composes, Wis.

10—A GOOD FINISHING FORE. Reward.

LUST-ONE LANGE ENGLISH MASTIFF;
Lund on leather collar marked for Fletcher,
9 South Februsy (vania street. A liberal reward
will be paid for his return to 236 North
Meridian st. ID—A GOOD FINISHING FORE-on fine formiture: only those who had as foreman need apply, Address, with A M. Care News.

10—SALE-MAN TO SELL GOODS TO hants by sample; big pay for workers; ser permanent situation; chance to t ade. Model Manufacturing Co., Ind.

POR TRADE FOR TRADE-GOOD HAND-MADE BUGGT for vacant lot. C. C. Soper, Mt. Jackson FOR TRADE—GOOD INDIANAPOLIS LUTS for a farm near railroad; give full particulars. Address Z :4, News.

FOR TRADE—WILL TRADE FINE RESIDENCE of the property for good paying mercantile business. Address X 34, News office. PUR TRADE-37-ACRE FINE STOCK FARM
is Putnam county for mill property, stock
of goods or small farm suitable for fruit-raising,
address or cell W.T. Scott, real estate and loan
agent, Greencastle, Ind.

DUSINESS CHANCE - MEN OF ABILITY and experience with a few hundred dollars to represent the Little Giant crude-oil burner in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. For full particulars address The Little Giant Crude-Oil Burner, No. 40 South Tennessee st., Indianapolis, Ind.

PERSONAL—LENSES GROUND, PRESCRIP-Tions dired in the most scientific manner : re-pairs neatly done; opera and field glasses for sale at Oblician Lando, & E. Market.

STORAGE-THE DICKSON STORAGE AND Transfer Company's (registered) warehouse, corner East Ohio and Bee Line tracks. Tele-phone 72. Branch office 36 W. Maryland 8. SEEDS AND BULBS.

SEEDS AND BULBS-DUTCH BULBS. FALL S and winter planting: cheap. Huntington's seed store, 78 E. Market st.

WANTED-SITUATIONS CITUATION WANTED-HEE HIVE BLACK Canumere, 264

C. CATION WANTED - CHILDREN AND
family plain sewing. 62 Park ave.

ITUATION WANTED-TO ASSIST IN
housework. Address L 24, care News.

ITUATION WANTED-GOOD MEAT-COTter; German, with good reference. Address
34, care News. 24, care News.

ITHATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL
housework in small family, or second work.
I West Fouth St.

ITHATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED
man as coachman and houseman; reference.
East washing on.

ITHATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT
young man; has had several years of busiessa experience; best of reference. 158 North
indiscipling at ANTED—BY COMPETENT TITUATION WANTED-FREE PLACES AT The girls' home; receive a place immediately. Call from 1 to 4 every afternoon, 27% Virginia ave., room 15.

STUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, as cashier, bookkeeper, paymaster, salesman, railroad or other office work, in or out of city. Reference, present employers. 113 North New Jersey street.

WANTED-AUENTS. A GENTS WANTED-BER HIVE DRESS A GENTS WANTED-LADY TO TRAVEL ON Salary, Matthews 624 South Illinois st.

A GENTS WANTED-A GOOD THING: SALAGENTS WANTED-A GOOD THING: SALAGENDE. E. L. Haldwin, Detroit, Mich. A NOUNCEMENT-ECONOMY PRINTING office, W/4 East Washington at, Business cards 75c per 1,000, All kinds work cheap for cash." cards 76c per 1,000. All kinds work cheap for cash."

A GENTS WANTED-FOR TRIS CITY FOR A a household necessity; ready seller; good patofit. Address Sacks & Richmond. & to & Poik street, Newark. N. J.

A GENTS WANTED-BOAPPOINTMENT ON thirty days time; guarantee \$150 profit in four weeks or no pay; free samples for stamp. D. Shoop & Co., Racine, Wis.

A GENTS WANTED-LADY MADE \$27 LAST week selling "Long's Solid Mucliage Peucil." Why not your Address C. A. Long, manufacturer, 234 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

A GENTS WANTED-A GOOD, INDUSTRIAL (weekly payments) lusurance solicitor, to take charge of an important office with a goodpaying debit in this State. Address Q 34, care News.

A NOUNCEMENT-DON'T FAIL TO SEE News.

A NOUINCEMENT-DON'T FAIL TO SEE
A it, the Little Gaut crude-oil burner for domestic purposes; cooking stoves, heating stoves
and grates equipped in short notice; send in
your order, 40 South Tennessee st. your order, 40 South Tennessee st.

A GENTS WANTED - OUR AGENTS (MEN A and women) make from \$50 to \$600 monthly; do the same by taking our agency; no experience necessary; we want agents everywhere. Address Sanitary Candy Company, 309 Chamber of Commerce building, chicago, ill.

A GENTS WANTED - EXTRAORDINARY A offering - 4,000 to \$6,000 a year assured to general agents, \$4 to \$6 per day to canvassers. A permanent and convenient business. No competition; every lady a possible customer. Address, with 2-cent stamp. Consolidated adjustable Shoe Co., Lynn, Macs.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-BEE HIVE CLOAK SALE. WANTED-LIVERY CUSTOMERS AT Schofield's,
WANTED-FINE LIVERY AND CAR-WANTED—FINE LIVERY; AND CARriages. Wood's stable.

WANTED—GOOD SHAVE FOR 5 CENTS.

340 East Washington street.

WANTED—6 FOR FULL-ET TEETH; EXiracted without pain at Earhart's.

WANTED—8 FWING MACHINES OF ALL
kinds repaired. 17: E. Washington st.

WANTED—CONTUMERS FOR NEW BUGgles at price of old ones. 3 Board Trade.

WANTED—CONSUMERS' GAS TRUST
stock, Newton Todd, 24% East Washington st. WANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets, etc. 129 West Washing WANTED-SECOND-HAND PIGEON-HOLE case; not less than fifty boxes. 3 Board WANTED-BILLIARD TABLE, MUST BE in good condition and cheap. Address V 22, Wingood condition and cheap. Address V 22, care News.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FIRE-PROOF safe, of good size, not to cost over \$60. Address X 19, care News.

WANTED—RAZORS AND SCISSORS TO grind. Barber supply House, 27 Circle st. Manufacturer Lilly rasor.

WANTED—MONEY ADVANCED TO PERfect titles, patents, claims; perfectly confidential. Syndicate, postoffice box 7.

WANNTED—TEETH PAINLESSLY EXTRACTED TREATMENT OF THE NEUTRAL CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE NEUTRAL CONTROL OF THE STATE OF TH rying the balance. Business strictly confidential. pany, 9 and 11 Vance Block, Virginia ave. Tele-,

BUILDING AND LOAN-BEE HIVE CLOAKS D at wholesale.

DUILDING AND LOAN—NONE EQUALTHR
D German-American; profit of \$41.40 on total
investment of \$88.60 at maturity; dues, 60 and
80 cents per month; start anytime. Office 186 E
Washington at.

1UILDING AND LUAN—EVERY DEPUNIT
1 of \$1 draws interest under the Nickel Savings stamp system. This column will tell you
more about it, and so will the office of the Indiana Savings and Investment Company, 90 East
Market st. more about it, and so will the office of the Indiana Savings and Investment Company, 90 East Market st.

DUILDING AND LOAN—BENT INVEST.

Denoting Indiana; sixty sents monthly matures \$100; debentures pay 16 per cent.; secured by first mortgage 10 double your investment; payable semi-annually; loans 6 per cent.; secured by first mortgage 10 double your investment; payable semi-annually; loans 6 per cent. C. W. Phillips, Resident Manacer. St. Market st.

DUILDING AND LOAN—PROVIDENT SAVING and credited on books every six months: all the best points incorporated; office always open at 32 E. Market st. Moses G. McClain, President: R. H. McCreavice President: Arthur B. Grover. Secretary.

DUILDING AND LOAN—YOU CAN TAKE paid-up stock in the Mutual Home and Savings Aasociation, and get your dividends in cash irst, January and July of each year; this will pay you better than investment in rental property. Call at 72 East Market street for further particulars. Issac Thalman, president; W. A. Rhodes, secretary.

DUILDING AND LOAN—STAR SAVING Dand Loan Association, eighteenth series, starts September 30. 1891; shares \$200; dues 25c per week; no assessments; membership fee 50c; For information apply to directors: George J. Hamme, Jacob W. Smith, James R. Carnahan, Robert D. Townsend, W. W. Grant, Caleb S. Denny, Jessell, Blair; Horace M. Hadley, president; M. H. Fay, secretary. SE East Market st.

DUILDING AND LOAN—BIG FOUR BUILD Ding Association has four plana, the difference lies in the length of time necessary to pay out. 50 monthly payments, \$23,54 each, builds \$1,000 house. 40 loans made since March at a cost of \$30,000. Hom. Miles M. Reynold, president; J. Wesley Smith, (capitalist) treasurer, Afew sood agents wanted. John Furnas, Sec'y, Office 774 Fast Market st.

PUILDING AND LOAN—YOU CAN TAKE Shares and dost to do the best and most trosperous associations in the DULDING AND LOAN-YOU CAN TAKE behaves any day in the week and on Saturday night, without back dues. In the Atlas, one of the best and most prosperous associations in the city. You can pay weekly. You can pay monthly. The more you pay the faster it pays out. If you are a borrower you need not take out your shares until your loan is granted. Call and investigate. C. C. Foster, president. Robert Martindale, secretary. 93/2 East Market street, rooms 6 and 7.

L OST-TEN-DOLLAR BILL MONDAY, RE ward by leaving at News office. lelaware.

Lugal—Account Book on NORTH MEridian; stamped inside back, J. H. Wright,
Return News office.

LOST — MONDAY AFTERNOON, LADY'S
L pocket-book containing money, receipts and
key. Return to Wirt C. Smith, 16 Boston Block.

Reward.

the State Fair. Joseph Gardner, if to 4t Kentucky ave.

NOTICE—A MOST WONDERFUL SUBSTITATE for natural gas. The Liftle Giant Crade Oil Burner produces it. Cheap and clean, with advantages in it that it is perfectly odorless, non-explosive, and when you shut off a stove or grate all expenses are stopped till the fire is started again. Don't fail to see it. Try it, and be convinced of its great cheapness and qualities over all other fuel for household purposes.

NOTICE—OF ADMINISTRATORS SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Julia A. Newhouse, deceased, will, on the sits day of October, 1801, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., offer for sale at the law office of Kealing & Hugg. No. 35 East Washington, Indianapolis, Ind., the following real estate in Marion county, Indiana, to-wit: following real estate in Marion county, Indiana, to-wit:

Lots numbered 4 and 5 in James White's addition to the town of Lanesville, except \$6.100 feet off the north side of said lot 4.

Also, all that part of lots numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in George M. Hunter's addition to the town of Lawrence that Hes north and west of s street running southwest and parallel with the Indianapolis & Lanesville gravel road.

Also, the following parcel of land, to-wit: Reginning at a point 6% feet south of the southwest corner of lot numbered 3, in George M. Hunter's addition to the town of Lawrence: thence unth 256 9.10 feet to the west line that cuts of 45 67.100 feet of the north side of lot numbered 4, in James White's addition to the town of Lawesville: thence south. 25 degrees and 45 minutes east 505 37.100 feet to the north side of a street running southwest and parallel with the Indianapolis & Lanesville; ravel road, and thence northeast II feet to the place of beginning. All said real estate being 1.83 acres more or less.

Said said to be for cash, and no bid will be received for less than the appraised value of said real estate.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE-MISCRILANEOUS. OANS-PRIVATE MONEY. BELL, SK N. ORSALE-BEE HIVE BEST CALICO. Sc. OBSALE-HEATING-STOVE, 150 BROAD-Pay. 6 E. Market St. OUR SALE-ONE SHOW CASE. IS EAST OANS-6 PER CENT, MONEY, GREGORY & Appel, E. Marketst. OANS-6 PER CENT., PRIVILEGS PRE-payment, Horace McKay. OR SALE-BROWN SUITINGS AT JOHN L CANS - MUNEY TO LUAN, PUSTER & OR SALE-BROWN SUITINGS AT JOHN CAN-GET GOOD CABINETS CELLULGID fluish, only \$1.50 dozen. Bennett's. Rosenberg's.

OR SALE-BARBER SHOP, CENTRAL

Address Y 24, News. L filish, only \$1.50 dozen. Bennett's.

L OANS-MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. AUFDER-heide, Room B. 53 N. Pennsvivania st.

L OANS-SIX PER CENT.; PROMPTLY FUR nished. C. S. Warburton, 28 Vance Block.

L OANS-ON JEWELRY, C'COTHING AND Cother valuables, 57 West Washington St.

L OANS-LARGE OR SMALL. VERY REAsonable rates. Reid Bros., 42 N. Deisware.

L OANS-ALSO BUILDING-ASSOCIATION & Shares purchased. Room 24, Ingalis Block,

L OANS-\$1,000 OR MORE, 7 PER CENT; NO Le commission. Overman & Nicoli, 50 North Delaware. OR SALE - DRY GOODS AND NOTION store. 32 Russell ave.
OR SALE-THUROUGHBRED PUG PUPS, \$6, 329 East Michigan st. #8. 229 East Michigan st.
OR SALE—FINE SALOON; GOOD TRADE,
Address 24 N. Delaware st.
OR SALE—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL CENTury plant, cheap. 250 E. Ohio.
OR SALE—CONFRICTIONERY AND FRUIT
store. Address B 24, care News. T store. Address B 24, care News.

POR SALE—A GOOD PAYING SALOON IN
center of the city. Andress J 24, News.

POR SALE—FINE WALNUT COUNTER
and two gates at No. 6 Odd Fellows' Hall.

POR SALE—BAKERY: BAKER WITH GAS:
best location in the city. Call 12 Shelby st.

POR SALE—450 RANGE CAN BE BUUGHT
cheap, in good order. Call 129 North Illinois st. LOANS FEB CENT. IN SUMS TO SUIT.
Privilege of prepayment monthly. C. E. LOANS-ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, etc. Without removal, Geo. M. Poe. UANS-qle,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN at lowest rates; call quick. Dyer & Rassmann. 31 Circle st. FOR SALE-A GOOD SMALL OYSTER AND lunch stand, chesp. Address W 24, News mand. At Circle st.

I OANS-MONEY SPER CENT. BUILDING
Association shares purchased. Newton Todd.
20/4 E. Washington.

I OANS-MONEY ON FARMS OR CITY
property: terms reasonable. Thomas C.
Day & Co., 77 E. Market st. POR SALE-HORSERADISH AND COCOA-not-mills. W. W. Parrott, 354 West New York st Day & Co.. 72 E. Market st.

I OANS - QUIET MONEY PURNISHED

I promptly to float any good idea. Address
Syndicate, care box 7, P. O.

I OANS - ON FURNITURE. PIANOS
Chorses, diamonds, watches etc.; confidential
Room 4, 2% West Washington.

I OANS-PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN ON
building assoc atton plan; no delay. Overman & Nicoli, 50 North Delaware.

I OANS - MONEY TO LOAN ON INDIANapolis real estate; easy terms and low inter-POR SALE-PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, mandolins, violins, sheet music, etc. N. W. ryant & Co.

POR SALE - BICYCLE, "PATHFINDER,"

nearly new, \$30. Address Harry Perkins,
tews office. OR SALE-WANT SILENT INTEREST: any good money-making business syndicate.
Box 7, postoffice.

POR SALE-DUTCH BULBS, FALL AND
winter planting: cheap. Huntington's seed
store. 78 E. Market st.

POR SALE-IMPROVED WHEELER & WILson sewing machine; cheap for cash. Address E 24, care News. JOANS - MONEY TO LOAN ON INDIANJapolis real estate; easy terms and low interest. C. S. Warburton, 28 Vance Block.
JOANS-JACKSON PARK LUTS, 50 CENTS
L cash and 50 cents a week. No interest. Bobert Martindale & Co., 80; East Market st.
JOANS - 815 AND UPWARD TO LEND ON
personal property. Business strictly confidential. Kingman, il South Alabama st.
JOANS-WE WILL LOAN YOU MONEY ON
J your plano or household goods, without removal. J. C. Ertel, room 24 Thorpe Block.
JOANS-SPECIAL SUMS OF \$400, \$600, \$600,
\$600, sud \$1,000. Money ready, no delay, fees
reasonable. A. B. Grover & Co., 32 E. Market.
JOANS - ON HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY,
Li horses, notes, building association chares,
ter W. Wilson, 184 N. Son sewing machine; cheap for cash. Address E 24, care News.

FOR SALE—BARRELS AND KEGS FOR pickies and kraut, also vinegar barrels. 64 South Pennsylvania st.

FOR SALE—REPAIRS FOR ALL SEWING machinesat "Standard" office, 172 E. Washington st., Jos. C. Pfleger.

FOR SALE—SPECTACLES FITTED AND syes tested at Optician Lando's, 62 E. Market street, opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP: GOOD LOCAtion over Pogue's run. South Illinois st. For paticulars call at 348 S. Meridian st.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES OF ALL KINDS.

Alarge stock on hand at the factory, No. 6 W. Louisiana st., opposite Union Depot. Wm. Wiegel.

FOR SALE—250 SECOND-HAND HEATING and cooking-stoves and ranges; all the different sizes and styles; cheap. At No. 139 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CLASS OF MEATS, fresh and juicy, at the Clean Meat Market stalls. 79 and 30.

FOR SALE—ENVELOPES, PRINTED UR w. P. Wilson, 1814 N. Pennsylvania street, L OANS-MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT NOtice at less than 4 per cent. Interest on real
state or building purposes. Call on or address
John Levick, 238 North Mississippi st.

L OANS-PRIVATE FUNDS ON FARM AND
city property: large loans on husbass L city property: large loans on business property, 5 per cent. Stanton & Scott 34 N. Deiswarest erty, 5 per cent. Stanton & Scott 34 N. Delawarest

I OANS-MONEY LOANEDON HOUSEHOLD I goods, horses, planos and other personal property, at lowest rates. Pay it back weekly. 125 North Delaware st. room 3.

I OANS-PRIVATE, ON FURNITUE, PI-anos, horses, vehicles, store fixtures, diamonds, watches, etc. Confidential. Edward Gausepohl, room 4 25 West Washington.

I OANS-SIX PER CENT, MONEY, IN SUMS of \$1.000 or more on Indianapolis property only. Pay it back when you please. No delay; reasonable fees. Spand & Co., 26 East Market.

I OANS-YOU CAN BUY A LOT FOX 50C A. Week in Drexel Park; natural gas, improved streets and electric cars. See announcement of Arthur B. Grover & Co. at foot of real estate column. Market stalls, 79 and 30.

L'OR SALE - ENVELOPES, PRINTED OR blank; our prices will interest you, Chance-Matthews Printing Company, 9 and 11 Vance Block, Telephone 1237.

L'OR SALE - LARGE HALL'S FIRE AND burglar-proof safe, almost new, Inquire for

burgiar-proof safe, almost new. Inquire for one week of The Creamer & Scott Company, corner Eighth st. and L. E. & W. E. R.

POR SALE-WULSCNER'S MUSIC STORE, open Saturday nights; guitars, mandolins, and all kinds of musicall netruments, on easy payments. 42 and 44 North Pennsylvania st. Arthur B. Grover & Co. at foot of real estate column.

Loans-ON FURNITURE. Planus, Waclons, borses, store fixtures, ware-house receipts, etc., and without removal; also on watches and diamonds; business conndential. Room W. Thorpe Block.

Loans-Monky In Sums of \$100 To \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; a large sum of money left in our care to be loaned in any amount at once; no delay. Alex. Metzger, second floor Odd Fellows Block.

Loans-To Loan Money In any terms; low rates: no delay; an accommodate you the same day that apply; loan on city or farms. C. "Gorsuch. 15 Virginia ave.

Loans-Monky On Furniture, Planos to regans, horses, wagons, bugsies, office and kinds of personal property. In sums from \$5 to \$600. Anyway to suit. The old reliable Hoosier Loan Company, 17 Baldwin Block. Payments. 22 and 4 North Pennsylvania st.

POR SALE-STOCK UF GROCERIES
queensware, glassware, etc. An old, established trade. Satisfactory reasons for solling.
Call on or address S. S. Griffitt, Martinsville, Ind.
POR SALE-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AND
job in good town fourteen miles from Indianapolis; plenty of advertising: if you have cash
and want to buy write W. L. Burns, Brownsburg,
Ind. POR SALE—
Sliding blinds.
Dumb watters.
Sliding fly-screens.
Joeb Zimmerman, 25 S. Alabama.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD, QUICE. THE large stock of gravite and marble menuments at 32 and 54 West Georgia street; prices greatly reduced for the next thirty days. Jus. M. Healy, assignee, 57 West Maryland st.

FOR SALE—RARE LINE OF FARIOR suits, bed-room sets, carpets, easels, side-boards, tables, chairs and children's carriages, all of the very latest styles and designs at the most reasonable prices and terms. A call is solicited by J. W. Connelly, 68 East Washington st UANS-MONEY ON FÜRNITURE. PIANOS.

TOR SALE—
You must come to the Bargain Store if you contemplate buying any furniture, carpets or stores, as we have the largest line of second-hand household goods in the State. Good six-bole ranges, only \$10. Good No. 8 cook stoves, only \$5. handsome gasoline stove, only \$5.

orses, wagons, office, store fixtures, and all

kinds of personal property, without removal or

delay; also on watches and diamonds. You can

pay it back in weekly or monthly installments.

and each small payment reduces the cost of car-

W. C. Slat's, room 24 Ingalls Block, so

LOWEST, RATES.

Money loaned on furniture, planos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warchouses, receipts, and all kinds of personal property in any amount from \$10 upward. The property to remain it, your undisturbed possession. We also lend money on watches and diamonds. You can payback the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you dwe a balance on your furniture or plano we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance, Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Established 1887.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Room 18 Insurance Block,

Northeast corner Market and Pennsylvania sts.

415 TO \$5,000-DO YOU WANT MONEY

YOU CAN GET IT

THE CHEAPEST AND THE QUICKEST -0x-

rurniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, ma chinery, etc., without removal. —ALSO ON—

NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE.

SUTTUE

EASY TERMS,

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

A fine wood heater, only \$4.

Large office gas stoves, only \$5.

Fine baseburners, for coal or gas, \$10.

Upen grate gas stoves, only \$6.

Fine gas stoves, ulckel trimmed, only \$8.

Steel cannon stoves, for coal, only \$4.

Novelty heaters, only \$2.50.

Stoves of every shape and size, a great many only used a short time, will be sold at your own price.

OIL CLOTHS.

We have 5,000 yards of oil cloth in patter quares and in the bolt.

Large patterns, only \$1.

Large squares, only 75c.

Good oil cloth, only 20c per yard.

FURNITURE.

XVI century cheval bedroom suite, \$20.
Antique oak bedroom suite, \$12.
Anadsome walnut bedroom suite, \$25.
A wainut wardrobe, only \$6.
Fine bookcases, only \$20.
A fine six-piece parlor suite, \$20.
Fine plans parlor rockers, only \$7.
Oak rocker, with silk cover, only \$5.
Fine rockers, with cane seat, \$2.

CARPETS.

We have second-band carpets from 15 to 32 yards that we can sell you from 20c to 50c per yard. Remnants from 5 to 12 yards at your own price.

Bear in mind that we pay the highest cash price for any second-band article having a value you have, or we will trade the latest style furni-ture for any second-hand article you have.

Terms-Cash or payments. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskin garments or any good collateral, at the lowest rate of interest.

Pay it back when you can and stop the interest. Ko inquiry made among your neighbors. If you owe a balance on your furniure, planos, stc., we will pay it up for you and carry it as long as you wish.

We loan our own money and you receive the amount asked for in full. 79 W. Washington st., opposite Park Theater.

POR SALE—
COLD WEATHER GOODS.
Stoves, Stoves,
Stoves, Stoves,
Stoves, Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves,
Stoves, Stoves, Stoves,
Stoves,
Comforts, blankets, zinc and oil-cloth.
Stoves of every description, from the cheapes to the finest.
Natural gas stoves......

NOTICE—GATES, DENTIST, ROOM 1 ODD Fellows Block.

NOTICE—SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, 172 East Washington st.

NOTICE—SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, 172 East Washington st.

NOTICE—SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, 172 East Washington, st.

NOTICE—SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, 172 East Washington, st. R. Milles.

NOTICE—WESTELL HARDWARE, NAILS, NAILS, 174 Indiana ave. Telephone.

NOTICE—WE SELL HARDWARE, NAILS, 174 Indiana ave. Telephone.

NOTICE—BRILL STEAM DYE, WORKS, 36 Nails 38 Massachusetts avenue and 36 North Illinois street, cleaning, dyeing and repairing; the best, NAILS, NOTICE—NEE MY DISPLAY OF STEEL. Coal stoves for 8, 8, 8, 9, 410, \$12, \$15, \$20. Base burners for \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30. Wood heaters for \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12. ZINC AND OIL-CLOTH.

Chenilic curtains with heavy f. \$5. \$6. \$7. \$8. \$0. \$10. \$12. \$15. \$2 FURNITURE DEPARTMENT Fifty new designs of hedroom suitrom, ranging in price five \$15 to; want a handsome oak side-hoard at

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. PO LET-DESK ROOM, ME. MARKET ST. OR SALE-GOOD BASE-BURNER. SI W New York street.

OR SALE-THREE BOARDING-HOUSES,
Hammons, is virginia avenue.

OB SALE-PENINSULAR BASE-BURNER,
for gas or coal: nearly new and cheap. Inlire forenoons only, & East Frats.

OR SALE-BARBER SHOP FOR SALE:
two chairs, doing good business; rent and
s bill paid up. R. B. Weir, 188 Blake at. Solis paid up. R. B. Weir, 188 Blake at.

OR SAL'S - I WILL SELL CHEAP FOUR
custom-made dresses, to pay charges. Mrs
Peterson, 51 Indiana ave.

OR SALE - FOARDING-HOUSE ON NORTH
Meridian dress with twenty to thirty board TO LET-ROOMS.

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM. 78 N. MISS. TO LET - FURNISHED ROOM; 80. 223 N. TO LET-ONE FURNISHED ROOM. 175 N. TO LET-PURNISHED ROOMS; BATH. 122 Piace, first floor. POLET-SICELY FURNISHED ROOM. B West Ohio street.
O LET-FRONT ALCOVES FURNISHED.
M9 North Mississippi st. TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 27/4 WEST Market street, room 2.

10 LET-THERE ROOMS, \$5; BOTH GASES. O LET-FURNISHED ROOM, ON CAR-line, 278 West New York. TO LET-A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT POOM. 189 North Hitmois.

10 LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 465
North Pennsylvania street. North Pennsylvania street.

PO LET-FURNISHED ROOM, ALCOVE, gassa, 220 North Delaware st.

PO LET - NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. 480 North Delaware st. TO LET - PICELY FURNISHED FRONT
Toom. 480 North Delaware st.
TO LET - FURNISHED ROOMS; WILL TAKE
a few day boarders. SI Ash st.
TO LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM;
gases; cheap. 180 North East.
TO LET-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH OR
without board. 301 Lincoin ave.
TO LET - TWO SUITES UNFURNISHED
front rooms, 71% North Illinois.
TO LET - NICE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; gases. 120 N. Alabama st.
TO LET - NICE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished fooms. 545 East Market.
TO LET-ONE FURNISHED ROOM; HOUSEkeeping, if preferred, 133 E. North.
TO LET-WITH BUARD, FURNISHED AND
LET-WITH BUARD, FURNISHED AND
Unifurnished rooms. 227 N. Meridian st.
TO LET-TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS;
light housekeeping; 66. 176 N. Illinois st.
TO LET-DESIRABLE SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms, first floor. 114 N. Tennessee.
TO LET - SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS;
light housekeeping, 94 North New Jersey.
TO LET - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS;
light housekeeping, 95 North New Jersey.
TO LET - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS.
TO LET - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS.
LIGHT housekeeping, 95 North New Jersey.
TO LET - TWO FURNISHED ROOMS,
Instrument of the property of the

To LET-DESIRABLE SEEFING-ROUNS

Infurnished, S East Washington. Ad
Hereth.

To LET-PLEASANT, FURNISHED FRONT
room with both gases; cheap. 336 North
Mississippi st.

To LET - TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS
and one furnished, to parties without
children. 170 East North at.

To LET-FIVE ROOMS IN STALEY BLOCK,
natural and artificial gas, water-works. Inquire Staley's drug store, 411 Virginia ave.

To LET-BUY YOUR RENT AND BOARDing signs of Chance-Matthews Printing
Co., 2 and 11 Vance Block; 10 cents each.

To LET-HALF OF LARGE ROUM, NU.66 N.
Pennsylvania street, with an old established
firm: heat and light furnished. Address white,
No.68 North Pennsylvania st.

To LET-ROOMS. TWO SUITES, FRONT,
suitable for family, with board \$6 to \$7\$ per
week; a home-like place two squares from postoffice. Enterprise Hotel, Massachusetts ave.

To LET-ONE OR TWO PLEASANT, FURnished or unfurnished rooms; down-town:
bath: references; private family. 81 West
Vermont, east of Tennessee, between Illinois
and Tennessee.

TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-LIST. 10 CIRCLE. O LET-GET LIST ALEX. METZGER

TO LET-BEE HIVE FLANNEL, 10c. TO LET-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO. TO LET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAYS,
68 E. MARKET SIN ALL PARTS OF THE
city. C.F. Sayles.
TO LET-GEE LIST AT WE EAST MARKET
ground floor. Gressery & Appel.
TO LET-COTTAGE FOUR ROOMS GOOD
condition. 28 indiana ave. \$10.
TO LET-IP BLAKE STREET. COTTAGE,
four rooms, 19. Inquire next door.
TO LET-FURNISHED HOUSE, N. DELAware st. Address B 25, care News.
TO LET-FIVE ROOM HOUSE, NATURAL
gas, at 183 W. Michigan. Inquire 477 N. Fenn.
TO LET - COTTAGE OF NINE ROOMS,
barn at 780 N. Tennessee. Call 757 N. Tennessee. TO LET-SPLENDID MODERN HOUSE, 385

I North Alabama. C. E. Coffin & Co., 90 East
Market st.

TO LET-545 PARK AVENUE, SEVEN
Trooms, \$17; 184 John st., seven rooms, \$10.
Wm. Gordon, Baldwin Block. TO LET - LEHMAN'S TRANSFER COM-pany, piano and furniture movers. Telephone 502. Office is Circle st. We have the best wagons in the city.

To LET-THE EAST HALF OF THE TWOstory brick, corner of Vermont and California
treets; eight rooms and hall, both kinds of gas,
turnace to heat whole house or can use grates
or stoves, every room newly papered and
painted; a comfortable home in a good neighbormood. Isaac Thaiman, telephone 873. TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES.

TO LET-PACTORY BOOM 28X98; GOOD flight on both sides. IT E. South et.

TO LET-DESIRABLE OFFICE ROOMS, IN first-class office building at reasonable rates. Dyer & Raymann. St Circle et.

TO LET-DESIRABLE OFFICES IN VANCE Block, from \$6 to \$18 per month; steam heat, water, perfect ventilation and light. See janitor. TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS,

TO LET-BEE BIVE HENRIETTA CLOTH TO LET-ONE ROOM, WITH POWER. Ap.

Corner Sixth street and C., t., St. L. & C. rati-road: brick building, quarter square ground; boiler engine, supplied with natural gas. Geo. A. Dickson, Grand Opera-House. FOR SALE-HORSED AND VEHICLES FOR SALE - BER HIVE PLUSH COATS FOR SALE—BER HIVE PLUSE COATS for \$2, worth \$40.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF HORSES AND mules at Schofield's.

FOR SALE—GOUD, GENTLE FAMILY horse, \$20. 67 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SURREY AND buggles. 122 E. Wabash st.

FOR SALE—BUGGIES AND SURREYS, at Schofield's. \$2 E. Market.

FOR SALE—BUGGIES AND SURREYS, at Schofield's. \$2 E. Market.

FOR SALE—BUGGIES AND SURREYS, at Schofield's. \$2 E. Market.

FOR SALE—OUD HORSE, CHEAP. INquire at 12 East Seventh st.

FOR SALE—OLD HORSE, CHEAP. INfor SALE—OLD HORSE, FIVE YEARS

Old, good speed. Call at 541 Virginia avenue.

FOR SALE—LARGE CARRIAGE HORSE;
also surrey and harness. FE. Market st.,
ground floor.

FOR SALE—LARGE CARRIAGE HORSE;
also surrey and harness. TE. Market st.,
ground floor.

FOR SALE—ALARGE CARRIAGE SPHAETONS,
buggles; awful cheap; dur make strictly
prime new; reasonable; repairing solicited.

Bobbins & Co., \$2 East Georgia st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE VARIETY OF OLD

vehicles, surrey; Kellogg phaetons, etc.,
at your own price; two open and one top buggy
tubesch. A.A. Helfer & Son., \$2 and 41 North

Tenussee street.

DOR SALE—SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE.

A NOUNCEMENT — MRS. DR. ELLI A planet reader, stellar physician, 42% Massi husetts avenue, second floor, room 3, left en iall; hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. ments repaired and manufacts ats traded for new or sold on salem. 7 Massachusetts ave.

Concesses street.

POR SALE — SCHWEIKLE & PRANGE
manufacturer of carriages and buggles
spring trucks of all kinds a specialty. Repair
ng and repainting done on short motice. 436 B
Washington street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE DEAL ESTATE-TUXEDO PARK. EAL ESTATE-MILLS & SMALL TRAIN

EAL ESTATE-BARGAINS IN VACANT and improved property in all parts of the ay evenings,

EAL ESTATE—& CASH AND & PEF
week; no interest; Jefferson Park lots. Lyps
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Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 5:00 am., d 3:30 pm.; arrive from Louisville, d 11:45 am., 6:00 pm., d 10:55 pm.

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TURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1891.

THE most popular toast nowadays has

SECRETARY FOSTER has gone to Ohio to save the State. The rest of the campaign will now take a back seat.

Italian Cabinet has decided to abolish the decree excluding American pork. Thanks, but the obligation is on

A mid buil fight has been given Mexico for the cause of charity. This seems to be a very bad method of raising money for a good purpose. They should have given a fashionable charity ball.

THE present census is going to be very costly one, not less than eight, and bly ten millions. The last one cost 24,794,000. It is true, this one undertook to do more, but the complaints of the k has shaken copfidence in its effi-

An attempt is being made in the United States Supreme Court to advance the Boyd-Thayer governorship case from Nebraska. Like that of Connecticut it bids fair to be continued beyond the term of office, so that when the successful candidate can read his title clear, the title will be all that is left.

THE Artificial Rain-Producing Company has reached the period of filing a charter becoming an incorporated body.

THE Christian Woman's Board of Missions, in session at Pittsburg, elected officers yesterday, selecting the president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer from Indiana, three of them from Indianapolis. We are quite accustomed to this sort of thing and try not to put on airs over our less favored neighbors.

AN inquest was held upon the body of a negro who was lynched at Omaha, Neb. The doctor found sixteen wounds and bruises upon the head and body and the back broken in three places, and returned a statement that the subject died of fright. A man naturally would be badly scared

* THE Chicago News has just installed the finest mechanical plant in this country outside of New York, consisting of four quadruple presses, printing any number of pages in prodigious quantities. It has a new building and every adjunct and facility obtainable for publishing a great paper, which is unquestionably is.

THEY are in a continual fight out in wild and woolly Oklahoma. They came to swords and pistols over the location of the capital; the opening of the reservations has been a free-for-all fight; and now the ns are calling rival mass meetings to press the claims of the various candidates for Governor. No wonder Steele wanted to steal away.

INDIANAPOLIS should celebrate the anniversary of the landing of Columbus-October 12, 1892-with the other cities of the country. An industrial parade, giving an epitome of progress, would be a good thing to have. We commend the subject to the public. If anything is done it needs to be begun quickly. Such a demonstration requires time and labor.

THE pelief that the advent of a baby into the Clevelaud household will make many votes for the father if he should run for President again, seems to us one of the funniess and absurdess conceits produced lately. But a great many peonie are of that opinion and assert that olities are so largely sentimental that the baby will have an effect.

Two weeks from to-day will witness the culmination of the political contests in Ohio, New York, Iowa, Massachusetts and several other States. It has been a hard ognt battle, and the result is by no ne certain. This is a day of indeent voting, and in those States which ave the Australian ballot law this is ble alike to high and low.

Balmaceda, or perhaps it would be safer to say the late stuff of Balmaceda, passed rough Cincinnati yesterday, and deout awaiting them in New York or Eu-rope. The nublic is used to being heazed. We will divide the responsibility of this last one between the interpreter and the

starting of a party to make a scientific They have just returned and report that the atrongest man on the Demo-by assurate measurement they are twice cratic ticket, and ran ahead of all others but Matthews. Matthews's

the bleakest part of the continent, it is probable that Misgare will continue to hold her own as the Mooce of the "bridal ples" and the Eldorado of the excur-

THE New York Herald did a signal service to the community last week, in exposing the attempts of some Tammany-ites to colonize voters there. Its ex-posure was like the bursting of a shell and produced great havoc. The Repubican committee were trying to get evidence of the fact, but while they were trying the fierald got it and printed it. The York will never have a really fair election until the ballot is absolutely secret.

THE general demand of the country is for increased trade and wider markets, and it can not be denied. The McKinley home - market - Chinese - exclusion theor finds less and less favor every day. Here is a voice from Colorado, uttered by Senator Wolcott in a recent interview:

The situation in Colorado? Well, outside of free silver, our next most important desire is to have a reciprocity treaty concluded be-tween the United States and Mexico. Colorado's commercial connection with Mexico is greater than that of any State in the country, and a reciprocity treaty with our neighboring republic would serve to make Colorado the most important distributing point for Mexi-can products.

WOMEN will read with much smuse ment the enthusiastic special dispatches which announce that "the new hosiers mills at Ft. Wayne will turn out a brilliant array of hose, decorated with dazzling bars, stripes, checks and zig-zags, which have heretofore been imported at a cost that precluded their being worn by any but the wealthy." Such articles have been a drug in the market for a number of years. If the imaginative reporter will kindly promise that the Ft. Wayne mills shall turn out a good quality of plain black hose at a moderate price, the feminine contingent will indeed rejoice, but it begs to be "protected" from an invasion of the barber-pole variety.

THE Baltimore Sun is in error in think ing that national politics cut any figure in the recent election here. It was a fight on local issues purely; a fight to retain a city government which had made a magnificent record, and which had labored strenuously for the progress of the community. Had there been a different result no doubt the effort would have been made to make partisan capital out of it, but it would not have been true any more than it is now. The question of the effect on President Harrison's renomination or his official record, was no factor any more than the ballot act or the tariff. Many friends of General Harrison voted for Mayor Sullivan, and certainly some of his opponents voted for Mr. Herod.

The Methodist Declaration. The Ecumenical Council yesterday pre sented an address to the Methodists and Methodist churches throughout the world. It was unanimously adopted without amendment by the conference and signed Melbourne will produce the rain and re- by the officers and will be distributed as ceive 10 cents an sere for the laud an embodiment of the views of the counwatered. This scheme would create some | cil respecting the present and future

es follows: Among the wasted treasures of the church are the delicate sensibilities, the tact, the tenderness and the persuasive power of holy women. We are all agreed that the needs of the world require, and that the conditions of the age allow, that such women should take a more prominent place in the work of the church. The social means of grace in which Methodism is so rich are a congenial sphere for their best talents.

It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the extremely liberal spirit of this council will influence the action of the next General Conference in regard to the admission of women as representatives. The majority of the lay vote of the churches was in the affirmative of this question, as also has been the vote of the

ninisters as far as it has been taken. To Prevent Disease.

The proper city authorities-primarily the Board of Health, we presume, and with it the Board of Safety-ought to have their attention called to the laws which are intended to prevent contagion. People who die with contagious disease are given public funerals, and there is such display of and contact with the corpse as must result disastrously if contagious disease should become epidemic. This is a thing which it is said is entirely overlooked, and cases of exposure from public funerals where death has been caused by such diseases go on without let or hindrance. Similarly there is not the care exercised that there ought to be with children who sick from such things as diphtheria and scarlet fever, are allowed to go to school. Many cases of diseases thus communicated are known. There is need of vigilance here. Diphtheria, for instance, is not contagious at a stage where scarlet fever is most contagious. Ignorant and careless physicians are thus responsible for sowing disease. There ought to be something like "convalescent certificates" from physicans, and thus children could be kept from school during the most dan gerous phase of scarlet fever. There is need of searching attention to the whole subject. There have been sad illustrations of the lack of proper enforcement of the law.

How Votes Were Cast. The lead of 1,200 votes which Sullivar had over his party ticket, and which malevolence and stupidity are trying to charge to fraud, was undoubtedly due in large part to the impression that thus stamping the first name on the ticket voted the ticket, although, doubtless, as the German Tribune said, some of it due to the fact that many wanted to vote for Sullivan and cared for nothing else, as was the case Germans, as the Tribune affirms. To these two things, the former in greater degree, was due that lead. The same thing happened in the State election last year, November, 1890. The heads of both the tickets got more votes than the bodies of the tickets. Matthews, heading the Democratic ticket, as Secretary of State, had 1,472 more votes than Henderson, Democratic Auditor, and 1,156 more than the late Judge Mitchell, who was

ticket. On the Republican ticket, 2 at the head of it as candidate for tary of State, got 2,503 more votes than Walker, Auditor, and got about two thousand more than the average vote for the Republican ticket. So it was natural and not phenomenal that Sullivan should run shead of his ticket, because in large part of the same thoughtlessness or lack of information that produced the same result in the State ticket, namely, people thinking or assuming that they had thus voted for the whole ticket. Why Herod, as head of his ticket, did not similarly run ahead as was the case with the State Bicket, is apparent without specification.

The Blaine Letter.

Mr. Blaine's last letter is a curio thing. He undertakes to correct an error which, being corrected, makes the original utterance more drastic than its mistaken form was. As reported, the Blaine utterance was:

There is not a section nor a line in the [Mc-Kinley] bill that will open the market for an-other bushel of wheat or another barrel of

what he did write he then proceeds to give, thus: There is not a section nor a line in the bill

that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another pound of pork. So, whereas he was credited with de claring that the McKinley bill would not open a market for a barrel of pork, now he affirms that he declared it wouldn't even sell a pound! This is as much worse as there are pounds of pork in a barrel. As Mr. Blaine has thus made matters worse for the original bill by his correction, so he does by the citation in his letter that under the reciprocity clause which he forced upon that bill. "Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our Government, in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list." Mr. Blaine trifles with the facts, and with the record of history. The negotiations for Germany's removal of the pork restrictions were conducted

lin, Phelps. Of them he said, September 16, 1891: Germans eat pork raw, and therein lies th danger. On that account the German gov-ernment is very careful in examining even German pork, and it was only fair that it should insist upon a careful inspection of our pork. Germany promised all along that when this was done, our pork should be let in, and it has kept its promise. * * I am especially glad that I insisted on the policy of not using threats against Germany. The Germans will not take threats.

(and very ably) by our minister to Ber-

Furthermore, when the negotiations were concluded, as they were at Saratoga, while the President was there, by John W. Foster, representing the United States Goyernment, and Count von Mumm, representing the German government, Private Secretary Halford on September 4 gave the news to the press and wrote, evidently at the wish of the President, that :-

The removal of the pork restriction has nothing to do with any question of reciprocity, but is based upon the acceptance by the German government of the inspection of meats by this Government under the law of the last Congress.

There never was a clearer case than that of the consideration that induced state of Methodism. In consideration of Germany to remove the pork restriction the importance which the question has it was our inspection of our pork and not assumed in that denomination, the clause the threat of retaliation under the reciprecognizing the position of women is of rocity clause. As Minister Phelos pointespecial significance. A portion of it is edly says: "Germany will not take threats."

Nor is Mr. Blaine less happy with his citation of what reciprocity has done with countries other than Germany, where, as the record runs, it has done nothing. He says: The reciprocity clause has given ample market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork. Brazil, some months since, entered into a treaty by which American articles are admitted free. Flour is made free and pork is admitted at a nominal duty. Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from \$6.50 a barrel to \$1—which gives us the market—besides putting nearly one hundred articles of American production on

The last report of the Government Bureau of Statistics, says: "It is not to be expected that the results of the treaty with Brazil will be very marked as yet." - The Dry Goods Economist says in its issue of October 17: "In the face of a reciprocity treaty now in operation with Brazil, it will surprise most people to learn that exports of cotton cloth to that country have fallen off nearly 50 per cent. in value." And the reduction on flour in Cuba is not vet in

force! Now, then, what does this Blaine letter mean? So far as it was a correction it makes his stab at the McKinley bill worse, and so far as bolstering up reciprocity with Germany as an example it was a sad slip.

This latter must be assumed as an over sight. But the former, the correction that would not credit the McKinley bill with even a pound of pork instead of a barrel. unquestionably was meant to push McKinleyism to the rear and reciprocity to the front, It may have been to stab McKinley; it certainly was to come to rescue of the party against Kinleyism as a losing cause and put reciprocity forward as the reason why the Republicans should be trusted; that is free trade in spots. So Mr. Blame's plea for his party is "Save us from our own doctrine of protection; credit us with what we have done by the free trade of reciprocity to nullify protection and on that account trust us." It is tremendous confession of weakness.

Our New Haives and Quart

New York Sun. New halves and quarters will soon be ready for circulation. In the competition by artists about a year ago between 200 and 300 designs were submitted, but not one was available. The designs that have been submitted to Secretary Foster were suggested mainly by Director Leech, and the drawings are by Charles E. Barber, the designer in the mint at Philadelphia. The character of the devices is limited by law to this: On one side shall be an impression emblematio of liberty, with the inscription, "Liberty," and the year of the coinage, and on the reverse side shall be the figure or representation of an earle, with the inscriptions, "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum," and a designation of the value of the coin. Most of the designs were on scales too minute for use, and a classic head will make the new coins artistic. The design is to be the same for the two coins, except the words designating the value. New halves and quarters will soon

Party Must Stand By the People, When a party shows itself to be in sympathy with the people and considerate of their rights, the people will naturally sustain that party.

But, alas! I am dreaming of days and years That time has blotted with bitter tears; And I wake with a sob and a weary start, With empty arms and a weary heart. And the little shoe I lay away With the sweet, sweet love of a long passe day,
And I kiss the ribbon of faded blue
That so long hath guarded the baby shoe.

—[Maud Kalbfieles]

Chinese maidens pluck out their eye brows.
Only 9 per cent. of cases of amputation

The revenue of bankrupt Egypt was \$50, 000,000 last year.

A petrified hog has been found near Clarksville, Tenn. Williamsport, Pa., will saw 270,000,000 feet of logs this year.

Base-ball is played in a Chicago hall as winter entertainment. English is now sometimes called by Americans "the American language." An average of four persons die daily i England from delirium tremens. Three hundred British steamers and sail-

ing vessels are lost at sea yearly. An eleven-year-old Kansas boy v granted a teacher's certificate last week. Statistics prove that only one man in six who emigrates does so with advantage. . A new safety stirrup releases the foot of the rider in case of being thrown from the

The mother of Anton Rubinstein, the famous pianist and composer, recently died

in Russia.

An old bachelor is always ready to tell you how you ought to bring up your children.—[Ham's Horn.

Some statistician has figured out that more than one-half of humanity die before eaching the age of sixteen years.

Wire has been drawn to the fineness of one five-hundredth of an inch in diameter, or finer than a hair from a human head. Great Britain and Ireland last year draul 567,000,000 gallons of beer, 42,000,000 gallons more than were consumed in Germany Mary Lowell Putnam, sister of James Russell Lowell, the only surviving member of the poet's generation, will soon be

Zine expands up to the melting point. bar of hammered zino six inches long will expand 1,000 inches in raising the temperature 100° Fahrenheit.

The manufacture of buttons from blood is a great industry at Bridgeport, near Chicago. They also turn out earrings, breastpins, belt clasps, combs and trinkets from the same material.

from the same material.

A Nortonville, Kas., family will sue the city of Atchison for damages. Their mother while there on a shopping expedition a few days ago, slipped on a banana peel, sustaining injuries from which she died.

Carrie—George has asked me to be his wife. I hope he loves me. You don't suppose that he wants me only for my money? Kate—I don't know, but some men will do anything for money.—[Boston Transcript. The "society people" of Virginia City, other night. Carefully patched and pol-ished shees, threadbare coats and all sorts of garments that had seen better days were

The horse runs off and pitches the rider into a neighboring lot. Proprietor of the property comes up indignantly: "And was not the road, sir, wide enough to fall in without your having to drop in my wheat field?"—[Fliegende Blaetter.

A sunflower fifty-two inches in circum-

ference and weighing eleven and a half pounds bloomed in the garden of a farmer in Garfield, Wash., this fall, and was hewn down last week and sent to the editor of the local newspaper for a boutonniere.

A writer in "Nature" tells of a small tortoise which last winter was inadvertently left in its small pond, the water of which froze completely into one block of ice, inclosing the tortoise. "When the thaw came the creature was found alive

and flourishing."

The operation of a large mill in Providence, R. I., was stopped for half a day recently by a cat. The feline, which had been asleep in the engine-room, on being suddenly awakened jumped between the fly-wheel and belt. The animal was killed, but it broke the belt.

Among the vegetable and salad-plants longest in cultivation may be enumerated the following: Turnip, onion, cabbage, purslane, the large bean (Faba), chick-pea, lentil and one species of pea (garden pea.) To these an antiquity of at least four thousand years is ascribed.

"You shouldn't be so restless in church,

"You shouldn't be so restless in church, "You shouldn't be so restless in church, Charlie," said the minister to his little son. "I could see you moving and jumping about in the new all through my sermon." "I was stiller'n you were, papa," answered Charlie. "You was wavin' your arms and talkin' all through church."—[Harper's Young People.

Young People.

It is proposed to form a Buddhist society in New York. The aims of the new society have not been completely formulated, but the central object will be to commune on the great mystery of life, and the methods to be followed will be found in the teachings of Siddartha Gautama, the great apostle of Buddhism,—[New York Times.

The republic of Costa Rica, one of the most progressive of the southern countries.

The republic of Coata Rica, one of the most progressive of the southern countries, is soon to have a complete system of telephonic communication. The government made a contract a short time ago for the establishment of telephone service between all the towns of the republic and for its maintenance for a period of ten years.

maintenance for a period of ten years.

The rhetoric class was up for recitation in a Maine normal school. A young lady, in repeating several paragraphs of text, very glibly, made use of the word idiom, "What is an idiom?" asked the teacher, as the young lady paused for breath. "Why, I—I—didn't look it up; I took it for granted it meant the same thing as idiot?"

Tasker Polk, of North Carolina, nephew of President Polk, is now the nearest of kin surviving his distinguished relative, and will seek to have his uncle's will carried out, by which he should inherit the Nashville estate. But Mrs. Polk's adopted daughter and residuary legates will contest the will, and some interesting litigation is promised.

promised.

Coon cats are becoming quite fashionable.

Coon cats are becoming quite fashionable. They come from Maine, where they have long been in high favor. These animals are extremely domestic, and have large, coon-like tails. Ex-Speaker Reed's favorite animal is a coon cat, and he has one in his study most of the time. New York fashionables have recently taken a great fancy to these pets.—[New York Recorder.

Several years ago the Ohio Fish Commission planted a quantity of eels in the Miami. They have become so numerous in those waters that, it is reported, a week ago a large flour mill on the stream was compelled to shut down, the "waterwheel having become completely choked up with eels, making it necessary to stop every few hours to clean them out."

A parson had had a call from a little country parish to a large and wealthy one in a big city. He asked time for prayer and consideration. He did not feel sure of his light. A month passed. Finally some one met his youngest son in the street. "How is it, Josiah," asid his neighbor, "is your father going to B——?" "Well," answered the youngster, "paw is still prayin' for light, but most of the things is packed."—[Exchange.

THREE NOTED INDIANS.

FAMOUS LEADERS OF THOUGHT AND ACTION IN HINDOSTAN.

The Greatest Man in India, Pundit Iswara Chandra-His Remarkable Career and Defiance

day, the Pundit Iswara Chandra. The tribute will seem extravagant to the outer world, where the man's name is scarcely known. A hundred others are far better known, far more conspicuous in recent Indian history. Indeed, for many years the name of Iswara Chandra has been absent from the newspapers, and one will search in vain for it in the lists of those upon whom great titles and decorations have been conferred. Yet if the estimate be based upon his certain search. his actual achievements, it will not seem too great; and if it be determined by the

too great; and if it be determined by the popular grief at his death, one will not hesitate to pronounce that he was indeed the greatest of the Hindoos.

Parhaps the most striking feature of his remarkable career was his defiance, and successful defiance, of Brahminism. He was himself a Brahmin of the Brahmins, of the very highest caste. And it was indeed because of that very fact that he ventured to put himself in direct opposition to his whois order, and that ne was able to overcome and to bring all his compeers to his way of thinking. It is now thirty-five years since he took up the cause of the child-widows of India. Had any lesser man undertaken the task, he would have been doomed to overwhelming defeat. man undertaken the task, he would have been doomed to overwhelming defeat. He had arrayed against him all the religious, social and political sentiments of India. If he tailed he would be an outcast, worse than a dog, whom no other Brahmin would so much as look upon, if possible. He took up the cause single-handed, and by the sheer sublimity of his moral and spiritual worth carried through the law of 1856. How he accomplished this is one of the most extraordinary passages in Indian history.

than an attack upon his religion. Even if you convince him that a certain law or practice works evil, he will listen to no suggestion works evil, he will listen to no suggestion of replacing it with a new one. Iswara Chandra knew this; er rather, he lived up to it, for he himself was the strictest of Brahmins in this very respect. He saw, however, that the existing customs were evil. Therefore, he said, they are not pure Brahmins; thay have become corrupted; a return must be had to the pure ancient faith. So he devoted years of profound study to the sacred books. And there was not a Pundit in all the land who did not respect his scholarship. He found that in former years women had far greater liberty than now. The regulations bearing so intolerably upon childwidows had no existence in those earlier and more prosperous days, wherefore he widows had no existence in those earlier and more prosperous days, wherefore he urged upon his fellow-religionists, not any new thing, but the forsaking of new things and a return to the pristine faith. Such argument, backed up by his unquestioned authority as a senciar, was convincing and successful. It would have been an uncommon shrewd bit of work on the part of a man to whom it was merely a diplomatic trick. But to him it was merely tact. He only prevailed upon others by the very arguments by which he had himself been convinced.

This one achievement would give to Iswara Chaudra a place in the Hindoo pantheon comparable with that given in America to the author of the emancipation proclamation. But that was by no means

proclamation. But that was by no means his sole life work. He was the creator of the modern literature of Bengal. For forty years he was indisputably the forehis object to found a new school of literature, of a more vigorous and wholesome type than that which had existed. He found the very language of the country in a corrupt and changeful state. He molded it and fixed its form, restoring largely the old Sanskirt purity, but adding many new words from European tougues. Then his prolific peu sent forth many volumes which must become classic. Many of them were educational in character. Indeed, he gave to Bengal its entire system of linguistic text books. So great were his literary achievements and so vast his learning that he was called by popular acclaim "Vidyasagara," which means "Ocean of Learning," a title by which he was after known.

For two score years he was the unchallenged leader of the literary world of Bengal. But neither this nor his work of reform in social laws was, to him at any rate, his greatest achievement for his fellow-men. Resolutely turning his back upon all the honors and powers and fame that might have been his, he strove to realize to the fullest possible degree the Hindoo ideal of self-denial, charity, spiritual exaltation and effacement from the world. In this, too, he was unique. He did not, as do so many, seek these ends in the life of a recluse. He did not avoid centamination by avoiding contact with others. On the contrary, he mingled daily with his fellow-men, ignoring social ranks and caste. He gave to all who were needy and ministered to all who were needy and ministered to all who were sick. He never hesitated to enter the heuse of a man of the lowest caste and to perform there even the most menial services. Any other high caste Brahmin would have shrunk from such defilement. But he took a loftier view. His purity was so immaculate, or so unassailable, rather, that contact with that which was base could not sully it in the least. "What is it to be pure," he said, "if one must also be a prisoner within the pale of easte?" And so he went about personally doing good, and at the same time not near his object to found a new school of litera-ture, of a more vigorous and wholesome type than that which had existed. He

ble, father, that contact with that which was base could not sully it in the least. "What is it to be pure," he said, "If one must also be a prisoner within the pale of caste?" And so he went about personally doing good, and at the same time not neglecting to organize systematic charities after the manner of European nations. Thus he spent most of his time. "Wealth," he said, "belongs to no mun, but only great fortune, which he would never call his, the right to dispose of it."

This was a Brahmin of the purely spiritual type, a type which is, unhappily, growing less common year by year. At nearly the same date there died another Brahmin of the best wordly type, who was, in a worldly point of view, far more eminent. This was Dr. Mitra, or, in Hindoo phrase, the Rajah Rajendra Lala Mitra. Simply as a scholar he ranked almost as high as Iswars Chandra. But his scholarship was of a different type. He had no mission esve an intellectual one. He devoted himself to researches into Sanskrit literature, nor for spiritual edification, nor to restore purity to the Hindoo faith, but merely to find and preserve literary gens, as any foreigner might have done. He was at first educated as a physician, and wished to visit England to complete his course of study. But to cross the sea would have defiled his caste and doomed him to a life of penance. Se he stayed at home and abandoned that profession, becoming instead the librarian of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. This society had an unrivalled collection of manuscripts and other relies of the palmy days of Sanskrit literature, to the study of which Dr. Mitra devoted himself. He was a perfect master of every important Indian dialect of the present day, and he wrote and spoke English with singular purity. In addition to these, he became entirely familiar with French, German, Greek, Latin, Persian and Sanskrit—so familiar that he could think in any of them just as readily as in the vernacular.

rector of the Court of Wards College in rector of the Court of Wards College in Calcutta. The British government showered titles and honors upon him, and he was a member of numerous learned societies in all parts of the world.

Yet another death is to be recorded, that of one of the foremost native statesmen of India. This was Sir Madhava Rao, the prime minister of Baroda. When the former Gaekwar of that important State was deposed for his infamous crimes, his successor, the present Gaekwar, was an infant. Sir Madhava Rao, accordingly on being made Prime Minister, became really the regent. During all the years of Gaekwar's minority the Minister ruled the State with a firm hand. He held closely to the Hindoo traditions of government, but was asslous in correcting abuses, and strove carnestly to bring his government into harmony with British constitutional ideas. So successful was he that he made Barods one of the most prosperous and contented of all the Indian States, and at the same time one of the most loyal to the empire. Moreover, the young Gaekwar was really trained and educated by him, and so was brought to be one of the best of all the native rulers, most friendly with the imperial government, and the idol of his own people.

Sir Madhava retired from the ministry some eight years ago, and thenceforth lived at Madras. He did not follow the example of many of his countrymen, however, and become a "sanyasi," or ascetic reciuse. On

some eight years ago, and theneeforth lived at Madras. He did not follow the example of many of his countrymen, however, and become a "sanyasi," or ascetic recluse. On the contrary, down to the end of his life he was the active head of the Hindoo community. He was a member of the Legislative Council of Madras, and identified himself conspicuously with all social and political movements for the welfare of the people. There was no more zealous advocate of reform of the marriage laws, and of permitting the remarriage of widows. At the same time he would resist any attempt of the British Government to impose such reforms upon India. He believed that the changes should come from within, that the Hindoos could and would achieve the needful progress without external intervention. In no other way, he believed, could such changes he made successfully, for only under such conditions would they be commendable to the masses of the Hindoo people. He therefore opposed the English made "Age of Consent" act, and sternly disapproved the "Home Rule" scheme which was pushed forward at last year's national congress. These are things of foreign origin, and the Hindoos would have none of them. They would doubtless soon attain exactly the same end, but they would insist on doing so in their own way. Regeneration must come from within Hindoo society, not from without. And it may well be added that the most thoughtful British statesmen hold the same belief.

|Sutter (Cal.) Independent.)

Few peach orchards in the State can compare in yield with the eight-acre orchard belonging to the Giblin Bros., in the Percentact, about half a mile from Yuba City tract, about half a mile from Yuba City. The fruit was sold to the cannery—the clings at 2½ cents and the freestones at 2 cents. There were 64,842 pounds of canning clings and 50,928 pounds of canning freestones. Some of the fruit was under the regulation size and was sold at \$16 a ton. Of these there were 12,641 pounds of clings and 47,248 pounds of frees. The varieties of clings were the Orange, Tuscan and the McDevitt, while the frees consisted of the Muir and the Crawtord. The books of the cannery show that the institution paid \$2,814 for the fruit from the eight-acre orchard, while small lots sold about Yuba City and Marysville amounted to about \$100 more, Marysville amounted to about \$100 more making the total amount over \$2,900, or \$362.50 an acre. The trees are but three years old.

years old.

If the trees do proportionately well the fifth year, when they are in their prime, what may be expected of them? The yield of the McDevitt variety was very remarkable. There were 100 trees and they yielded twelve tons, which sold for \$540. yielded twelve tons, which sold for \$540. Where are any three-year-old trees that can beat this? One often hears of wonderful yields of a few trees, but eight acres may be considered a large enough orchard to be a fair test. The trees were thinned twice. John Giblin was asked if he was not afraid that so large a yield would injure the trees. He replied that last year some of them had 150 pounds on them, and he was told that it would ruin the trees. This year the same trees had the heaviest crop and they are as thrifty as any of them.

"I am fearful that we are going to have a long and very cold winter," suggested a middle-aged man to the stranger that sat beside him in a railway car on the Harlem road last Wednesday evening. No response came from the stranger, who were a tired look on his face and did not appear to be sociable.

sociable.
"I say I am afraid we will have a long and very cold winter," repeated the sociable.

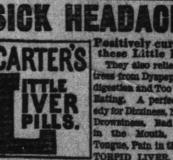
passenger.

"Well, if that is worrying you," said the other man, arousing himself out of his reverie with a nervous jerk, "just go and give somebody a promissory note for four months for an amount larger than you can hope to pay. Then you'll find that this winter will pass away so quick that you won't have a chance to get cold."

Cure for Nervous Prostration.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The oddest cure for nervous prostration is that advocated by Sebastian Knelpp, Bavarian priest. It is to walk barefooted and bareheaded in wet grass, on wet stones, in fresh fallen anow or in cold water. Kneipp has been in practice, he mys, thirty years with this curative method. He is said to have cured thousands of patients by it. His little village is over-crowded with visiters coming for help in their various afflictions. People of all classes seem to have faith in the man and even Baron Nathaniel Rothschild (taking with him a cook, a secretary and two servants) has gone through the necessary ordeal, sleeping in his own private saloon carriage at night, meanwhile at a railway station four miles off. Kneipp claims that water will cure every curable disease.



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Table damask to be · proud of. 1 case 61-inch Heavy Cream Damasks, usually retails for 65c, price 50c. 56-inch Fine Quality Cream Damasks that are worth 50c.

price 40c. 5 pieces (all we can get) Pure Grass bleached Satin Damasks, the real value 85c;

To-day it's linens.

have just come to hand, don't

want to keep them over until

the demand naturally arises.

50 dozen Fine Damask

100 dozen Heavy Huck

75 dozen Handsome Damask

Towels, Knotted Fringe, 22c.

Towels, fancy borders, at 12 to

Towels, large size, 121c.

are all

no other

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0267

so we mark them at price

that will create a demand.

Some remarkable values

the price 65c. 5 pieces (only) 72-inch extra heavy Pure Bleached Satin Damask, value £1.50 a yard, price \$1.00. (Napkins to match these.)

Kemnants.

300 more short lengths of all grades and widths of Table Linens in lengths from 1t to 31 yds, at bargain prices. A good time, ladies, to re-

plenish your Linen Presses at little cost. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

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GRAND ONE NIC

PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS Everything new and original.

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THINGS TOLD IN POLITICS

EXTRAORDINARY POPULARITY OF GHOVER CLEVELAND.

Two Candidates for the Presidency Who Have Been Governors of New York-World's Fair as a Thing in Politics-Fassett's Race.

Currespondence of The Indianapolis News. I NEW YORK, October 20,—One of the oat striking things developed thus early n the New York State campaign is the exraordinary popularity of Grover Cleveland.

or a man who has been set down as a dead
colitical duck this may be considered remarkable. It would be impossible to decribe the enthusiasm with which Mr.

leveland is greeted wherever he goes.

leing a large man physically and an exresident of the United States he would
aturally attract attention in any political
ody. To anybody who happened to be To anybody who happened to be ut at recent demonstrations in New and Brooklyn it would be at apparent that the recognition he receives on these he receives on these could not be attributed to the occasions could not be attributed to the fact of his mere personal presence or his former official position. The popular feeling was evidently deeper and the applause which greated him and followed his utterances has a spontancity which can not be manufactured. This was observable in Tammany Hall as well as Brookiyn. And it is worth while to observe that when Mr. leveland was associated with Governor Hill on the stand the ovation which was tendered the former completely outshone the demonstration in favor of the Governor. the demonstration in favor of the Governor. In every one of these audiences the supposed political rivalry between the ex-President and our Governor was apparently felt, but if any distinguishing manifestations were made they were plainly in favor of Mr. Cleveland. Perhaps this is largely due to the fact that an impression has long existed that the alleged hostility between the rival candidates for the presidency would prevent Mr. Cleveland going on the witness stand for the Democratic party in their State trial. The equivocal position assumed by the ex-President in the last campaign engendered some doubts which were carefully and persistently exploited by his political enemies as to the personal role he would piny in this. It was ardently hoped, and perhaps believed by these detractors, that Mr. Cleveland would remain quiescent during this struggle, or at least that he would take no active part in the canvass.

On the other hand his personal following insisted that Grover was all right and would do his duty when the time came. To say that they are deligibled now is putting the

On the other hand his personal following insisted that Grover was all right and would do his duty when the time came. To say that they are delighted now is putting it mildly. They are more enthusiastic, if it were possible to be so, than ever before. So far as Cleveland and Hill are concerned personally, it is clearly apparent that they have buried the hatchet, for the time being at least, and will pull through the canvass in the front rank shoulder to shoulder. If either still entertains any hopes of future promotion this was the only thing left for him to do. The prospects of any New York candidate for national honors would be thin, indeed, should the Republicans carry this State by the election of Mr. Fassett. In fact they would be so thin that they could not be discerned with the naked eye. This is not saying that their chances are very promising in case that Flower is elected. It only means that with Republican success no chance exists whatever. In this connection it may be said that the assertion that Mr. Cleveland would not go outside of New York in the canvass must not be taken as conclusive. It is true he has felt that his duty lies here, but after the battle heats up a little more he may be induced to accept a command on either flank. It is conceded that his personal activity in the canvass from now on will be of more service to his party than the efforts of a dozen to his party than the efforts of a dozen lesser lights.

It is more apparent every day that the World's Fair issue will probably be the

It is more apparent every day that the World's Fair issue will probably be the great question which will be submitted to the people at the coming election. The intensity of feeling on this subject will never be fully appreciated outside of New York—me, not even in Chicago. Perhaps the Chicago people, with the full boom of the Columbian exposition engaging their undivided attention, will more readily feel for the disappointed New Yorkers, because they will quite understand what the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois would have lost had things gone the other way. To show how this sentiment of hostility to those who are deemed responsible for sending the Fair to Chicago it may be mentioned that a monster dismonstration will be held in Harlem on Monday, during which a grand procession of tradesmen and business men of all grades will march over the grounds where the World's Fair was to have been held had New York got the prize. It is proposed that this procession shall march with an appropriate banner and the usual signs of political indignation displayed upon such ecoasions, and it may be assumed that the inscriptions thereon will not be pleasant reading for the friends of Mr. Fassett. Harlem is a very prosperous suburb of the metropolus, which, by the northward marks of commercial prosperity, has become an important section of the city itself. It is unnecessary to say that had the World's Bair been held on the outskirts of Harlem, a considerable portion of that \$300.000,000 which Chauncey Depew said the Fair would bring to the State in which it was held would have been left there. Not the smallest tradesman in that region but believes he has by some hocus-pocus been deprived of his there of that mony. If the Democratic managers can but qouvince him that the responsibility rests upon Mr. Platt and his young candidate for Governor, the work of the campaign will have been successfully accomplished.

A triffe here. I dropped into a Regadway store allittle while age to purfines men against the Republican ticket

er the devil himself. That is what I soing to do now. I do not know whether we are many men of my mind here or not, it is none of my business. I am not in lics, and do not associate with polities. I am acting and speaking only for self. I don't care what other people do impression is, however, that when the are closed at the end of this campaign re will be found thousands of men in State whe have done just what I am are in do."

to do."

sould be highly interesting just now sould be ascertained just what part allifornians are playing in this cament. The Southern Pacific railroad manent is long-headed and far-reaching true that candidate Fassett is cond with the Southern Pacific railroad by marriage. He may or may not any pecuniary interest in the South-ladic beyond the matrimonial one as husband of millionaire Crocker hate. From this it might be easually red that it would be of no particular nange to the Pacific railroad people if fassett were above Governor of this. But in politics as well as in railroad err there are wheels within wheels Southern Pacific railroad has iman interests pending at Washington as repeatedly sought and obtained to from a Republican administration lies upon a continuance of Republican

State should be carried for the Republican candidate.

The interests of the Pacific railroad people are to be best subserved by Republican success. If in addition we take into consideration the influences of the Crocker millions we will readily understand the meaning of the presence here of the California lobby. Of course there can be no valid objection to pecuniary or other assistance tendered a candidate by his father-in-law. There are certainly a good many objections, however, that can be filed against an organized effort on the part of a lot of Pacific railroad rebbers to corrupt the voters of New York as they have corrupted the Congress of the United States. If the bottom of this thing can be reached in time, I venture the prediction that the scheme will recoil disastronally upon the heads of its promoters. The tortuous ways of the Southern Pacific railway people are not easily discoverable. Anybody, however, who has paid any attention to their dealings with the Government knows that they are a rotten set and stop to their dealings with the Government knows that they are a rotten set and stop at nothing wherein their interests can be furthered. It would not be surprising if the future should develop the fact that a Southern Pacific railroad deal closely connects Washington, California and New York in this campaign.

CHARLES THEODORE MURRAY.

THE "OLD GUARD" ORGANIZED.

Its Laudable Purpose Is to Prevent Further Frauds in Pensions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 20 .- Quite a surprise is in store for some of the Rhode Island veterans, of doubtful physical disability, who have applied for and received pensions, as well as for those who are about to seek for a share of Uncle Sam's money. A new organization is to be formed here, the primary object of which is to put a stop to fraudulent and questionable pensions, and to expose those that have already been granted. The promoters of the new order will style themselves the "Old Guard," Eligibility to membership will consist, first, of membership in good standing in the G. A. R., and, second, of not less than thirty months' actual service not less than thirty months' actual service either in the army or navy. The men who propose to organize under the title of the Old Guard, are all prominently identified with the Grand Army and some are high officials in the grand encampment of the State. All are Republicans. The respectable and seif-respecting members of the Grand Army, have become heartily aick of the way pensions are being applied for by men who saw little or no service, never had a bullet wound, and who, after a quarter of a century, have discovered that they are suffering from some chronic disease resulting from exposure when on duty. It has come to the knowledge of these men that come to the knowledge of these men that there is a pension mill in this city, where these pensions are being ground ou. They also have knowledge that papers have been forwarded to Washington from this State for pensions which are not straight.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana Whose Claims Have Been Allowed.

Original-John Perigo, Henry Simons, John Curran, John E. Anderson, Jonathan P. Willard, R. P. Gray, A. Hess, H. D. Rice, S. H. Vine, Daniel Miebler, Aaron M. Hurtt, Aaron Swearengen, James Stokes, William R. Thornburg, August Heine-kamp, Phillip H. Miller, Hossa W. Reed, John Snekenburger, William H. Keith, James H. Richey, Robert H. Mecum, John

W. Garrison.
Additional—Henry Juengst, John Gangloff, Andrew J. Hinkle, George Barnhardt, Aaron A. Mills, Elias Isenogee, David Ben-nett, David McNeely, James E. Martin, Henry H. Moore. Restoration and Reissue — Joseph J.

Burns.

Burns.

Renewal and Reissue—David E. Nugent.
Increase—George W. Newton, Peter Y.
Blair, Wm. Long, James Beek, Andrew J.
Crandall, Felix Shumate, Wm. Thornburg,
Wm. Poling, Wm. Lange, John J. Biggs,
James Brown, Thomas J. Rogers, George
W. More, Isaiah Coleman.

Reissue—Franklin Wise, John W. Bray,
Thomas J. M. Rose, Samuel N. Mentgomery,
Wm. Buck, James A. Weils, Samuel Brannen, Dixon M. Hays, Jeremy Waiker,
Henry Roach.

Henry Roach.
Original Widows, etc.—Liltian G. Shumm,
Helena J. Stewart, Millison Cromwell,
Laura Crow, Katharine Kiefer, Bathaheba
Wood, Sannett Chesher (mother), minors of
Robert L. Simmonds, Esther E. Rieth.

REBER NEWTON'S VIEWS.

His Advice as to How the Liquor Traffic Should Be Dealt With.

NEW YORK, October 20 .- Rev. R. Heber Newton talked to the members of the West Side Excise Reform Association last night, and gave them some advice. "We've got to get at the millenium step by step," said the reverend gentlemen. "The only practical way to deal with the Henor trame is to restrain it. Raise the price of the license. Restrict the number of saleons. Work for restraint in attainable limits, and then, when you get your grip on the scrpent's neck, gradually tighten it. Find out the law and enforce it. Then, if you can, perfect the law through the legislature. The liquer interest is bound up in politics that controls New York efty. Civil reform lies below all of this subject. We have got to have an uppartisan administration before we can accomplish what we dealer." Newton talked to the members of the West

THE HIGHEST ONE YET.

Mr. Bogert Has Designs for a Tower That Beats All the Rest.

NEW YORE, October 20.—James Bogert, the well-known builder, has prepared plans for a tower to surpass in hight both the famous Eiffel and the pranceed Chicago structure. Mr. Bogert's tower is to be 550 feet square at the base, fifty feet square at the apex and 1,650 feet high. It will be a rectangular structure, diminishing gradually as it rises, and relayed by arches and circles in the facades. The crowning story will be inclosed in glass and surmounted by a flag pole fifty feet high. Provision is made for sixteen elevators, twelve of which will go up 550 feet and the other four to the top. Mr. Bogert wants his tower built in this city.

Mr. Whitely on His Feet Again.
SPRINGFIELD, O., October 20.—A motion has been allowed in court discharging Geo.
H. Gray, receiver of the William N. Whitely reaper company. It is understood that arrangements have been made with the creditors by which the company will soon be on its feet again. William N. Whitely has obtained backing from Boston capitalists, and will buy a nortion of his big works back at the receiver's sale next Tuesday.

What the Freaching is Fon.

There is a story that some children had a discussion concerning the services in one of our fashioushle temples. One youngster who had reached the mature age of seven said: "I'd just like to know what preaching is for." "Oh, don't you know?" inquired his five-year-old sister; "it's to give the singers a rest, of course."

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

FEW WAGE DISTURBANCES NOW AGITATE THE LOCAL UNIONS.

Moore Desk Company Question Still Unsettled-The Foreign and Home Labor News-What the City Unions Are Doing.

Prepared for The Indianapolis News.] The only disturbance in the labor field is the strike at Moore's deak factory. This is the third week of the strike and no settlement is in sight. The factory is running with a small force of unexperienced men. T. M. Gruelle, chairman of the Central Labor Union arbitration committee, and Mr. Kennedy, president of the Central Labor Union, at the request of the cabinet-makers, had a friendly conference with Manager Emerson, of Moore's desk-works, but no settlement was reached.

Several unions are unusually active just now in recruitng their ranks, notably wheel-makers, the candy-makers, steel and brass buffers and polishers, carpenters and laundry girls.

The sentiment favorable to a labor temple is rapidly crystalizing, and it is thought by those most active in agitating this project that the time has come to move in the mat-ter. At the next meeting of the Central Labor Union Mr. Morris Ross will present to that body a rough outline of a plan of operation. based on the information he has gathered bearing on the subject. A full attendance is desired at next Monday night's meeting of the central body, at which time the project will be fully canvassed. This project is in exact harmony with, and is a result of, the federation idea that is so rapidly taking hold of organized labor. The thought and purpose of federation and brotherhood is inseperably associated with co-operation and profit-sharing, the doing away with friction, and the utilization of all legitimate energy for the betterment of the laboring masses. Many of the unions now meet in dark, dingy and uninviting halls, hard of access, and, in many instances, connected with a desired at next Monday night's meeting and, in many instances, connected with a saloon. When these unions move into, new and comfortable quarters, where the entire environment is one grand lesson of unity and profit-sharing, it will mark a new era in the trade unions of our city, inspiring them with a nobler ambition and a firmer hope, the effect will be similar to the transformation that takes

place when a family is taken from the hovel with its unwholesome associations and placed in a neat cottage of their own in a healthy atmosphere. Paris has the finest labor temple in the world. The city assisted the unions to construct it. In fact the city government furnishes hall rent free to unions and compels employers to recognize the unions. The result is that strikes are of rare occurrence, the cost of strike ex-penses the past year being estimated at less than two thousand dollars for the city of

Paris.

At the late International Congress on accidents, held at Federal Palace, Berne, there were present delegates from Austria, Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, Holland and America. They passed resolutions favoring compulsory insurance against accident, Germany is now trying a compulsory insurance for sickness and age, as well as accident. The expense is borne jointly by the government, the employer and workingman. As yet it has not been fruitful of satisfactory results. The compulsory insatisfactory results. The compulsory in-surance of France is proving more satisfactory there; the government bears the larger share of the expense.

The sweater system is receiving attention in most of the large cities. In Chicago a most deplerable condition is reported. Many girls of ten years of age are working ten to fifteen hours a day for 80 cents to in the most horrid quarters twelve to six-teen hours per day for from \$3 to \$9 per

Local and State Notes. Central Labor Union meets next Monday

The teamsters of Lafayette have organized.

The slack-barrel coopers have joined the international of that trade. The tile-makers and broom-makers will organize in the near future.

The new City Council will have one trade union member in the person of J. F. White, of Typographical Union. Five hundred copies of the new constitu-

tions lately adopted by the Central Labor Union, are ready for distribution.

The wheel-makers will celebrate the first anniversary of the formation of their union with a literary and musical entertainment,

The farmers and miners of Sullivan and Green counties held a two days' meeting at Linton. The exercises embraced speeches by prominent speakers and a procession. Labor people have been told that a man named H. L. Miller failed to turn over funds which he collected from the cooks and waiters of Logansport, with which to procure a charter for their organization.

procure a charter for their organization.

A new organization, named the Progressive Club, has been formed. It will hold public meetings each Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which economic questions will be discussed. The meetings will be held in Mansur Block, beginning with next Sunday. The stone-cutters are the most thoroughly organized trade in the city. There is not a single non-union man of their trade working in the city. They elected Mr. Ed Fitzgerald and Mr. George Madison delegates to the Central Labor Union at their last meeting.

General Notes. Uncle Sam has thirty thousand million-

The working women's union of Germany publishes a paper.

Great Britain unions and socialists say they will take thirty seats in Parliament.

The carpenters of Chicago have decided not to work with non-union men of their

The profits of the Milwaukee water-works (owned by the city) during the last fiscal year foot up \$212,000. Hugh O. Pentecost, the well-known re-form writer and lecturer, has abandoned the restrum and entered upon the practice of

The employes in the Elgin watch factory are being organized. There are three thousand employes, two-thirds of whom are

The retail clerks' union of Denver has decided to place agitation matter on linen dusters, and have its membership take turns in wearing them on the streets.

The quarrymen's national union has done a grand work this year. It has established the nine-hour day almost universally for four thousand members and advanced wages 2 to 10 per cent. for fifteen hundred members.

The parliament of South Australia has appropriated \$25,000 to purchase land near Petersburg for workingmen's homes. The free education bill, championed by labor organizations, has been carried by a two-thirds majority. Rev. Dr. Kent has organized a People's church at Washington, D. C. The "Father-hood of God and Brotherhood of Man" is its

hood of God and Brotherhood of Man" is its creed. Its purpose is to make Christ's teaching an active factor in the solution of social and industrial problems.

The Christian Union has epitomized the Pope's encyclical on labor as follows:
That there is a labor problem.

That workingmen are suffering under gross injustice.

That it is the duty of the church to concern itself with these facts.

That wealth is a trust and must be administered as a trust.

That wealth is a trust and must be administered as a trust.

That hours of labor should be such as to give time for soul culture.

That wages should be such as to give epportunity for the acquisition of property.

That if these results can not be secured by free contract, the law should interfere.

That labor arbitration should take the place of labor battles.

That labor organizations should be en-

That the factory acts are right in prin That the Church, the State, free-labor or-ranizations and capitalists should all co-operate in labor reform.

ALMOST TO DESPERATION.

The Experience of a Man Who Can't Listen to the Tune of "Comrades."

. The majority of people know Mr. Charles Deschler, the blonde imake of comedian Nat Goodwin, who can be found at the Bates House cigar stand, but very few know of the intense dislike he has for the latest craze in vocalism, "Comrades." To whistle or sing that air in his presence puts him on a nervous strain, and he has been known to walk a square out of his way to keep from passing a brass band that was playing it. He kept away from the theater for several weeks because the orohestra served up "Comrades" between the acts. It is charged that he broke a marriage engagement with a young woman because she knocked "Comrades" out of a piano every time he went to see her. Not long ago, in order to stave off a threatened attack of nervous prostration, the result of too close attention to business, Mr. Deschler decided to take a trip over in Ohio. The morning he left here the Lake Erie & Western had a new passenger brakeman, rather good-looking known to walk a square out of his way to passenger brakeman, rather good-looking and musically inclined. He stood at the door and whistled "Comrades." Mr. Deschler was very restless and uneasy, and as the strains fell on his ear he grew very nervous. "Hear that?" he hissed between his teeth

"Hear what?" interrogated the friend in reply. "Why, that measely donkey is braying "Why, that measely donkey is braying edge," "Comrades." It puts my teeth on edge," and springing to his feet he walked back to the brakeman, handed him a cigar, and engaged him in conversation. His object was to prevent his whistling. Every time the brakeman came into the car he would talk to him, and when Tipton was reached and Mr. Deschler took another train, he re-marked: "Well, we are rid of that 'Com-

rades' whistling nuisance at last.
On the main line train Mr. Deschler had a chair car section to himself, and appeared happy. The conductor came in and in-formed him that if he wished to hear good music he should go to one of the forward cars. A party of men and women were doing some very fine singing.

"What are they singing?" asked Deschler turning pale. "Are they indulging in

"Comrades?"
"Oh, no," laughed the conductor. "It is a party of camp-meeting folks going up the

"Well, then, I'll listen to them," and he started for the car. He heard "Beulah Land," "Coronation," "Rock of Ages," and many other hymns with great satisfaction, and was really having a nice time when General Superintendent Hill's colored porter came along humming "Comrades." "I knew it," gasped the young Indianapolitan "Of course that song had to be rung in on me. I'm going back to the chair-car, and if I hear 'Comrades' I intend jumping out the window," and back he went. It is a pleasure to chronicle that he did not hear the hated to chronicle that he did not hear the hated air until Lima was reached. There he met Fred Husted, superintendent of the D. & M., and as they walked up town together Mr. Husted unthoughtedly hummed "Comrades."

"Say, Mr. Husted, are you a friend of mine?" pleaded Mr. Deschler. "Why—why—I hope I am," answered the surprised official.

the surprised official.

"Well, if you are a friend of mine—a real, sure enough friend, you will not sing that song. It is the horror of my life."

Mr. Husted kindly refrained from jarring Mr. Deschler's nerves the balance of the day. At Toledo, as he was about to place his autograph on the hotel register, the clerk, in a low, sweet voice—a voice hardly

Comrades, comrades,
Ever since we were boys,
Sharing each other's sorrows—
And then the song died away as Deschler grasped Husted by the arm and roared:
"Is there another hotel in this town? I don't care if they will feed me on corn bread and salt pork, and sleep me on an oak plank with only a horse blanket for covering. covering. I am willing to risk a confiagra-tion every ten minutes, but I won't stay in a hotel where the clerk sings 'Comradea.'" Deschler was taken to another hotel, the

elerk was given a tip, and here he found the rest from "Comrades" that he long had sought. The next morning he went down to the harbor and looked out toward the lake. Resting at anchor was a long, low, rakish craft. On the stern in letters of white he read

COMBADES, TOLEDO, O.

"That settles it," he shricked. "They are even naming the vessels in honor of that hateful song. I am going home, where they have no ships and where to sing 'Comrades' And he came home.

Miss Willard and the Roely Cure. To the Rattor of The Indianapolis News:

It has been widely circulated through the newspapers that Miss Willard is opposed to the Keely cure for inebriates. Will you please publish her denial? She says: "First, as has been aiready said by me innumerable times in years past, I am a friend to Dr. Keely and an advocate of the Keely cure. Second, as the result of inquiries instituted by me during the past week, I believe my remarks last Sunday concerning the press (a remark not in my speech, but off-hand, and made half in jest and half in earnest) was too sweeping in its character, and that it involved injustice to those newspapers that advocated the Keely cure. Third, if Dr. Keely will make known the secret of his method, the ten thousand W. C. T. U.'s, from ocean to ocean, nay around the world, will, I am confident, do their best to supply it free of charge to any who are unable to purchase for themselves."

BFLLE STANFORD. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

New Castle, Ind.

Joined to Ris Idol. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

To the Editer of The Indianapolis News:

Permit me to correct a statement of Rev.
J. A. Milbura in your report of his morning discourse. He makes the statement: "We could not have voted for sobriety, and peace, and good-will if we wanted to." Surely that statement is misleading. Our brother certainly knows that there was a Prohibition ticket with a good Presbyterian brother at the head of it, and every man that voted that ticket voted for sobriety and clean politics, and there are at least \$30 men in our city that did not bow the knee to Gambrinus.

8. J. WILSOK.

Skillful Financiering, [Boston Courier.] Old Hardup—Say, got any pie?
Waiter—Yep.
Hardup—How much is your pie?
Waiter—Five cents.
Hardup—Any cheese with it?
Waiter—Yep.
Hardup—How much is the cheese?
Waiter—We throws in the cheese.
Hardup—Well, then, give me an order pie and make it all cheese.

Teacher—Can you explain what is meant by vicarious punishment?

Johnny—Yee, air. When me gets angry at pa she spanke me.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
The streets are black but the hearse is white;
The steeds and the plumes are high and bright,
And white is the tiny coffin that goes
To the end of this life with its woes, with its

IT USED TO BE THE FASHION.

But It Don't Go Now-An Old-Tim 'Hello! you seem to have a bad cold,'

"Hello! you seem to have a bad cold," said a News reporter to a well-known politician whom he met the other day.

"Well, I should say so," remarked the one addressed, in a voice which seemed to come from his boot-tops. "You see, I was out election night blowing a horn, and I have been threatened with whooping-cough, croup, diphtheria and all the other throat diseases ever since."

have been threatened with whooping-cough, croup, diphtheria and all the other throat diseases ever since.

"But I want to tell you the game my wife played on me. You see, although she is not a very old woman, she is extremely old-fashioned—always wanting to tie a woolen stocking around the children's necks for sore throat, hanging little bags of asafetida on them to keep off diseases, feeding them sulphur and molasses in the spring to clean up their blood, and sassafras tea in the fall to thin their blood and get them ready for winter, and all the other old-time whims.

"Well, when I went home the other night with my fine, large cold, she concluded that a whisky sweat was about the proper thing for me, and forthwith scudded to the drug store and brought home a pint of the worst whisky I ever saw. Taking half of it she proceeded to make what she called a 'stew,' and for fear the liquor would not be hot enough to burn me up, she garnished it with some red peppers, No. 6, and a few more things, and after bustling around and getting me into my night-shirt she had me drink that vile decoction, and then seat myself on a chair. Putting the remainder of the whisky in a saucer, she set it on fire, and then covered me all over with a blanket, and I had to sit there until all the pores in my body were duly opened, after which I was! But there was no getting out of it, for the good wife announced her purpose of sitting up and watching to see that I kept under cover, so to speak. When I awoks I had a chill, there were no bed clothes on me and there was the partner of my joys and sorrows on the bed by my side, sleeping the sleep of one who had done her duty.

"Poor woman; she meant well, but my neck was more sore than ever the next morning, and I had to help myself or make signs at the breakfast table next morning. And my wife is the maddest woman in our neighborhood. This whisky sweat for a cold has been handed down from generation to generation in her family, but it will stop right here. She will never teach our daughter h

But Not Generally Worn. Round gold lockets centered by diamonds are very pretty.

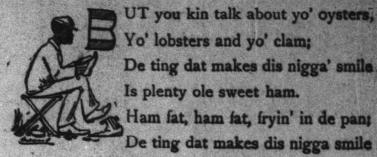
RICE'S FURNITURE. Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. Lemon - Of great strength. Orange - Economy in their use Rose, etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

We are having a special sale of

Wilton Velvets, Body Brussels, and Brussels in beautiful designs and handsome effects. The line is very complete and will pay you to inspect them. We are the only house in this city where the above goods can be found. You should see these goods to appreciate them.

Exclusive agent for John Crossley & Son's English



Yo' lobsters and yo' clam; De ting dat makes dis nigga' smile Is plenty ole sweet ham. Ham fat, ham fat, fryin' in de pans De ting dat makes dis nigga smile Is plenty ole sweet ham.

On a ham or side of bacon is a guaranty for sweetness, soundness and solid satisfaction.

There are two brands, the "Reliable," which is the best in the world, and the Grey" brand, which is just as pure but is second selection and is enough cheap an object. Ask your butcher or grocer for KINGAN'S, and insist on having it.



I have the largest stock of low and medium-priced Furniture ever shown in this city. It you need anyth in this line, it will pay you to look over the goods and get the prices.

WM. L. ELDER. 43 and 45 South Meridian Street

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Wood Mantels house as tasty mantels, nicely trimmed. My stock contains the choicest designs of the best factories. Call and inspect before selecting.

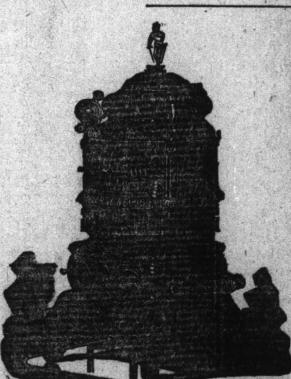
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Telephone 1296.

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HEATING STOVES Of every conceivable size, shape

and price, from the most elegant Jewel Base Burner down to the small sheet-iron stoves for bedrooms. We have just the Stove that you are locking for, and the prices are very



FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. Prices from 20e a yard up. All widths and qual-

ities in plain and in Rugs. ZINO BOARDS. OIL CLOTH BINDING.

ISINGLASS from 8c a sheet to 15c, owing to the size. We are surely

HEADQUARTERS For Cold-Weather Comforts.



CARPETS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE,

QUEENSWARE, HOUSEHOLD NOTIONS AND STAPLE TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, CLOCKS. CUTLERY, PICTURES, EASELS, TRUNKS,

PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, in fact, Everything for Housekeeping.

THE LARGEST LINE OF

IN THE STATE

Sideboards by the hundred; all prices, from \$11.50 up to \$75. No designs. We have just the Silboard that you want.

Extension Tables, Dining Chains in all the various shapes, in high medium and low back, in leather, plush, came and wood seap all

Bedroom Suites, Folding Beds and Bed Lounges and Couches by the hundred. The largest selection of Bedroom Suites ever shown in the

QUEENSWARE.

89, 96 piece Porcelain Dinner Set. 88, 56 piece China Tea Set. 94.50, 12 piece decorated Tollet Set. \$12, handsome gold band Tellet

forth \$18. \$2, good serviceable Hanging Lamp. \$4.75, decorated Shade and Bowl, ha

\$1, beautiful, decerated Stand Lamp.
25c, plain glass Stand Lamp.
33 per set, allver plated Entres a

TRADE'S EBB AND FLOW.

THE CONDITION OF THE LOCAL MARKETS ASCERTAINED.

The Cool Weather Has Given the Goods Trade a Decided and Vegetables, Etc.

in Wholesale Market. ool weather has given a decided to the dry goods trade. Yesterday ay there was an unusually large of buyers in the city, most of them nand for woolens is greater than at of the last two seasons. Many buyers at off their usual early orders for winter and on account of the mild weather of ne last two seasons, and waited until the col weather arrived. The Eastern mills are well sold up.

Eggs have advanced and are firm to-day at 19c. Poultry is weak and unchanged. There are no changes in Iruit and vege-table price lists to-day.

Dry Goods.

Dwn Cotton—American LL, 36 inches, Atlantic A, 36 inches, 7½c, Atlantic H, nehes, 7e: Atlantic P, 36 inches, 6c; atic LL, 36 inches, 5½c, Atlantic Comet, ches, 6½c; Archery, 36 inches, 4½c; Dry, 36 inches, 6½c; Argyle, 36 inches, 6æ; Boot 2X, 36 inches, 6e; Boot C, 36 es, 5e; Boot 2X, 36 inches, 6e; Bucks, 36 inches, 6½c; Badger LL, 36 inches, 6½c; Badger LL, 36 inches, 6½c; Clifton CCC, 36 inches, 6½c; Exposida, 36 inches, 6e; Honest Width, 36 es, 6½c; Lawrence LL, 36 inches, 5½c; caster A, 36 inches, 7e; Lancaster B, nches, 6½c; Sea Island LL, 36 inches, 5½c; sature Liberty, 36 inches, 6c; Unclesus, 36 inches, 4½c; Pepperell, 9-4, 17c; perell, 10-4, 19e; Utica, 9-4, 22½c; Utica, 256

Bleached Cottons—Ballardysle, 37 inches, Blackstone AA, 36 inches, 7½c; Cabot, inches, 6½c; Dwight anchor, 36 inches, c; Dwight anchor, 42 inches, 10½c; right anchor, 45 inches, 11½c; Diamond Id, 36 inches, 5½c; Elierton W S, 36 hes, 6½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 11½c; nit, 36 inches, 8½c; Fairmont Q, 36 hes, 6c; First Call, 36 inches, 5½c; Glense XX, 36 inches, 5c; Harvest E, 36 hes, 6½c; Hill "Semper Idem," 36 inches, Lonsoale, 36 inches, 8½c; Masonville, inches, 8½c; New York Mills, 36 inches, 4c; Pepperell, 8-4, 17c; Pepperell, 9-4, Pepperell, 10-4, 21c; Pride of the West, inches, 11½c; Peabody H, 36 inches, a; Rosalind, 36 inches, 7½c; Utica, 9-4, Utica, 10-4, 27½c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10½c. sched Cottons-Ballardyale, 37 inches,

25c; Utica, 10-4, 27½c; Wamsutta, 36 inches, 10½c.

Ginghams — Amoskeag 7c, Amoskeag Persian 7½c, Lancaster 7c, Lancaster Normandie 7½c, Renfrew dress styles 8½c, Renfrew novelties 10½c.

Silesia—Lonsdale 12½c, English A 10½c. Royal 10c, Argus 8c.

Cheeks—Amoskeag 9½c, Economy 7½c, New South 7½c, Rotunda 6¾c, Rescue ½c, Mt. Pleasant 5c, Oity 4½c.

Prints—Allen fancy 5½c, American shirting 3¼c, American indigo 5½c, Arnold indigo 5½c, Arnold indigo 5½c, Arnold long cloth C 8½c, Berwick fancy 4c, Berlin Turkey red 6½c, Cocheco faucy 5½c, Cocheco madders 4¾c, Eddyston fancy 5½c, Harmony 4c, Hamilton red 5¾c, Manchester 5½c, Merrimac hirting 4c, Merrimac prints 5½c, Merrimac purple 6½c, Orion robes 5½c, Pacific robes 6c, Simpson mournings 5½c, Simpson silver grey 5½c, Washington Turkey red 6c, Windsor fancies—Edwards 3¾c, Concord, 8½c; Slater, 3½c.

colored Cambrics—Edwards

1d, 31/c; Slater, 33/c.

Rolled Cambric—Garner & Co. 51/c, Mawille 51/c, high colors 61/c.

Drills—Crescent A Sc. Crescent C 71/c, hin P. King 7c, beatsail 81/c.

Taking American A CA 121/c, Cordis

Ticking—Amoskeag A CA 12½c, Cordis ACE 12½c, Conestoga BF 14½c, Conestoga FF 14½c, Conestoga FF 14½c, Falle 36 inches 14½c, Hamilton awning 10c, Lenox extra 20c, Lenox fancy book fold 18c, Diamond book fold 16c, Oakland AF 6½c, Lewiston 36 inches 14½c, Lewiston 32 inches 12½c, Lewiston 30 inches 10¾c, York 32 inches 12½c, York 30 inches 10½c, Uxbridge 6c.

coated Coffees—Banner 201/c, Lion, uckle's, XXXX, Jersey and Blended a 201/c, (bulk roasted in 50-pound bags) ital 221/c, Pilot 201/c, Dakota 20c,

en Coffees—Ordinary 191/@20c, good 672c, choice 231/@241/c, fancy 25c,

136,022, notice 253,022,0, fancy 20c, ava 27,030c.

Sugars—Hards 45,05%c, confectioners' 44,04%c, off A 4%,05%c, coffee A 4%c, thite extra C 4%,04%c, extra C 3%,04c, one yellow 3%,03%c. fair yellow 3%c, onmon yellow 3%,03%c.

Canned Goods—Blackberries 2D 700 bc, cove oysters 1b full weight \$1.100,10,1b light weight 75,080c, 2b fuil reight \$2.35,02.40, 2b light weight \$1.20,01.30; peaches, standard 3b \$1.75,02.00, coonds 3b \$1.30,01.40, pie 85c; pineapple, tandard 2b \$1.40,01.75, seconds 2b \$1.00,04.10; atring beans, 75,085c; salmon, 1b, 1.25,01.50; pineapples, Bahama, \$2.50,0.75; peas, sifted, \$2.00,02.25, early June 1.50,01.75, marrow \$1.00,01.25, soaked 75,085c; tomatoes, 3b,85,090c; corn, sugar, 900,04.55

pices—Unground—Alspice 10@15c, cas-10@15c, mace 90@\$1, nutmeg 75@90c, es 22@30c, ginger 15@20c, pepper 15%

e—Hemp 14@20c, wool 10@22c, flax , paper 17c, jue 12@15c, cotton 16

odenware—No. 1 tubs \$7.00@7.25, No. \$6.00@6.25, No. 3 tubs \$5.00@5.25; 3 hoops \$1.60@1.65, 2 hoops \$1.35@

Nuts—Almonds, Taragonia, 18@20c, al nords, Ivica, 16@18c; Brazil nuts, new, or; filberts, 12½@13c; walnuts, Naples, 7c; walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Western, 10@11c; peanuts, Virginia, best, 7@9c; canuts, Virginia, 200d, 5@7c.

Dried Fruli—Apples, evaporated, 12½@3½c; apples, snn-dried, 10½@11c; peaches, vaporated, 11½@14c; peaches, sun-dried, common to choice, 7@15c; currants 5¾@c, citrons 20@22c, prunes, Turkish, new, c, missins, loose, per box, \$1.75@2.00; alsins, Valencia, per lb, 7¾@9¼c.

Miscellaneous—Groceries—New Orleans lolasses—Fair to prime 30@40c, choice 5@42c. Sirups—Medium 30@38c, choice 5@42c. sorghum 34c. Vinegar—Malt, 40

Molasses—Fair to prime 30(a40c, choice 88(a42c, Sirups—Medium 30(a38c, choice 85(a40c, sorghum 34c. Vinegar—Mait, 40 grain test, 11(a12c per gallon, Beans—Handpicked peas \$1.60, marrow \$2.85(a) 2.90. Rice—Carolina 534(a73/c, Japan 634(a73/c, Lake Sait—In car lots 87c, in a small way 95c(a\$1.00. Starch—Pearl 4(a) 43/c, champion gloss 1 and 3-10 packages 63/c, corn 1-10 packages 63/c, Candy—Stick 7c per 10, common mixed 7c.

Indianapolis Provision Market,
Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, best brands, 20 Ibs. average, 10c; 18 Ibs., 10%c; 16 Ibs., 11%c; 10 Ibs., 12c; block hams, 13 and 18 Ibs. average, 11c; boneless hams, 8%c; California hams, 8 Ibs. average, 8%c; 15 Ibs. average, 8%c. Breakfast Bacon—Clear, English cured, 13%c. Shoulders—12 Ibs. average, 8%c; 17 Ibs. average, 8%c; augar-cured, 11 Ibs. average, 7%c; 15 Ibs., 7%c. Bacon—Clear sides, 20 and 25 Ibs. average, 9%c; clear bellies 11 Ibs. average, 10%s; 45@30 Ibs. average, 9%c; clear backs, 8 Ibs. average, 9%c. Dried-beef—Ham and knuckle pieces, 10c, beef tongues, 60c; hams, 10c. Bologna—Cloth 6%c, akin 7c, wienerwurst 8%c.

ms, 10c. Bologna—Cloth 6%c, skin inerwurst 8%c. mit and Pickled Meats—Clear sides, and backs, %c less than smoked; ork, clear, per bbl. 200 lba., \$17.00; d rump pork, per bbl. 200 lba., \$12.50, —"Indiana," in tierces, 8%c.

ing are the dealers' selting

on Blush \$2.00@2.50 per pears \$6.00 per bbl, kegs od Cranberries—Bushel crates

Bananas-Select \$1.50@2, common to medi-

Bananas—Select \$1.50@2, common to medium 50c@\$1. Lemons—Choice (\$00@360) \$6 per box, fancy \$5.50. Oranges—\$3.50@4.00 per box. New Figs—15c per pound. Persian Dates—7c per pound.

Vegetables—Cabbage—Home-grown 75c @\$1 per barrel. Pountoes—New, Early Ohio and Early Rose 40@45c per bushel. Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys \$2.75@3.00, Baltimore \$2.50, Illinois \$2.25@2.50 per barrel. Onions—\$1 per bushel, \$3 per barrel. Spanish onions \$1.50 per crate. Tomatoes—50c per bushel. Coccanuts—\$5 per 100. Celery—25@35c per bunch. West Virginia chestnuts—\$5.00 per bushel.

Morphine \$1.95@2.25, quinine 25@40c, opium \$2.20@2.40, chinconidia 10@16c, borax 12@13c, camphor 50@55c, alcohol \$2.38@2.45, asafœtida 18@20c, chloroform \$2.38@2.45, asafætids 18@20e, ebloroform 80@65e, copperas, per cwt., 90c@\$1.00; eream of tartar, pure, 33@38e; castor oil \$1.00@1.10, oil of bergamot, per pound, \$4.00@4.50; soda bicarb 5@6e, salts Epsom 3@4e, sulphur 3½@4½e, saltpeter 5@10e, turpentine 40@46e, glycerine 19@23c, bromide of potash \$2@34e, lard oil 55@65e, libseed oil 36@39e, alum 3@4c, white lead 7½e, iodide of potash \$2.90@3.00, carbolic acid 20@35e.

Oils—150° prime white 7@7½e, 150° water white 8½@8%e, perfection 9½@9e.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

The following are shippers' paying prices:
Live Poultry — Hens, 8c per pound;
spring chickens, 8c; cocks, 3½c; young
turkeys, 5 pounds and over, 9c; hen turkeys, 8c; tom turkeys, 5@6c; old toms, 5c;
ducks, 6½c; geese (full feathered), \$3.00@
5.40 per dozen,
Eggs—Per dozen, 19c.
Rutter—Choice country, 14c; fresh, 10c; Butter-Choice country, 14c; fresh, 10c;

Market about steady. Feathers, etc.—Prime goose feathers, 35c per pound; duck, 20c; rags, 90c cwt; beeswax, 15@18c per pound.

Flour and Feed.

Flour-Winter wheat (patent) \$5.25@ Flour—Winter wheat (patent) \$5.25@ 5.50, spring wheat (patent) \$5.50@5.75, winter wheat (sträight) \$4.75@5.00 old, new \$4.50@5.00, winter (clear) \$4.00@4.25, winter (extra) \$3.85, low grade \$2.50@3.00. Rye flour \$4.75@5.25, oat meal \$5.00@5.25, rolled oats \$5.00@5.25, cracked wheat \$8.25 66.50, middings \$15.00@18.00 per ton, screenings \$10.00@15.00 per ton, corn meal \$1.50@1.60 per cwt., pearl meal \$1.50@1.75, rye meal \$2.50, feed meal \$20.00@22.00 per ton, bran \$13.00@15.00 per ton.

Iron and Hardware, iron \$1.90@2.00, wrought charcoal Bar iron \$1.90@2.00, wrought charcoal bar \$2.90@3.00. Horseshoes — Burden's \$4.25, Perkins's \$4.25, Walker's \$4.25, mule shoes \$5.25, cut-nail rate for 50s and 60s steel nails \$1.90, horse \$4.50 per box, wire nails, rate \$2.20. Barb-wire—Galvanizee \$3.50, plain annealed fence wire \$2.40, galvanized 60c advance, 10, 11 and 12 sizes the regular advances. Powder—\$5.50 for 25-pound keg. Shot—\$1.55 a sack. Loaded shells—12 gauge \$1.45, 10 gauge \$1.60 per 100.

Clover-Extra choice (recleaned) \$4.25@ 4.60 per bushel, choice \$4.15@4.25, prime 4.50 per bushel, choice \$4.15@4.25, prime \$3.70@3.90, alsyke (as to quality) \$5.50@ 6.00, alfalfa \$5.75@6.50, white Dutch (as to quality) \$5.75@6.25. Timothy—Fancy \$1.50@1.60, choice \$1.50@1.60, strictly prime \$1.50@1.55. Blue Grass—Fancy Kentucky \$2.40@2.75, English (choice) \$2.00@2.10. Orchard Grass—Choice \$1.35@1.50. Red Top—Choice 50@60c.

Tinners' Supplies.

Best :and charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7.25@7.50; IX 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$9.25@9.50; roofing tin, IC 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; 20x28, \$12.00@13.00; tin in pigs 26c, in bars 28c; iron, 27B, 3½c; 27C iron, 5@5½c; best bloom galvanized iron, 60@65 per cent. discount; sheet zinc 7c, copper bottoms 25c, planished copper 28c, solder 15@16c.

Hides, Tailow and Grease, Dealers' paving prices.—No. 1 green hides 4c, No. 2 3c, No. 1 g. s. 5@5½c, No. 2 g. s. 4½c, dry flint 7c, sait dry hides 6c, sheepskins, lambs 25@55c, shearlings 20@50c, horse hides \$1.50@2.50. Tallow—Prime 4½c, No. 2 3½c. Grease—Brown 2¾c, yellow 3c, white 4c.

Leather. Oak sole 25@33c, hemlock sole 23@28c, harness 26@32c, skirting 33@34c, black bridle per dozen \$60@65, fair bridle per dozen \$60@65, fair bridle per dozen \$60@75, city kip 50@85c, French kip 75c@\$1.05, city caif skin 75c@\$1.00, French calf skins \$1.00@1.70.

Wool. Tub-washed 33@35c, unwashed of medium and common grade 22@24c, coarse burry and cotted 17@20c.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Wheat Market is Steady-Corn and Oats

Also-Other Cereals. WHEAT-Market steady: No. 2 red 941/c bid, No. 3 red 901/20 bid, rejected 80c bid. CORN-Steady: No. 1 white 57c, No. 2 white 57c, white mixed 541/2c, No. 3 white 57c, one or two color, No. 2 yellow 54c bid, No. 3 yellow 581/2c bid, No. 2 mixed 531/2c bid, No. 4 mixed bid, sound ear 54@56c (latter for yel-

low.)
OATS—Steady: No. 2 white 30%c, No
3 white 29%c, No. 2 mixed 28c% bid, rejected 25%@27c latter for white.
BRAN—Firmer; local dealers are bid-

ding \$13.00.

HAY.—Timothy choice \$11.25, No. 1 timothy \$10.25 bid, No. 2 timothy \$8.50, No. 1 prairie \$5.50, No. 2 prairie \$6.00, mixed hay RYE-No. 2 851/se for car lots, 70@75e for

WAGON WHEAT-93c. Inspections—In: Wheat—No. 2 red 4 cars, No. 3 red 2 cars, rejected 1 car. Corn—No. 2 white 1 car, No. 3 white 1 car, Oats—No. 2 mixed 2 cdrs, No. 3 white 1 car,

Hay—Timothy, No. 1 2 cars.
Total number cars to-day, 14: yesterday,

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK MARKET What is Going On in the Stock Yard · Cattle, flogs and Sheep.

SHIPPING CATTLE—Receipts light. Shipments none. Not enough here to establish a market, and if there were, would probably self lower. Market is very dull and low on anything not of prime quality. No demand for common stock. We quote:

Prime export steers, 1,450 to Fair to medium shipping, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs 3 25@3 75 Common shipping, 900 to 1,100 2 50@3 00 Choice feeders, 1,100 to 1,200 .. 3 25@3 60 Good light feeders, 850 to 1,000

Common to good stockers, 600 2 00@2 75

Good to choice butcher cows ... 2 50@

supplied, and prices were 10@15c lower. Trade was lifeless and ruled weak all day. Market closed about at opening prices. We

Not enough here to make shipments. A MURDER OR SUICIDE.

Market is dull and very quiet. Nothing but top grades bring prices quoted; others are very mean and sell at unsatisfactory figures. We quote: Best lambs (70 to 90 lbs)...

Chicago Live Stock Market,

Chicago Live Stock Market.
Chicago, October 20.—Cattle—Receipts
14,00 head, made up of 3,000 Texans, 4,000
rangers and the remainder natives. Business fair; receipts rather on the increase as compared with last week, and the general tendency rather downward on nearly every-

Hogs—Receipts 28,000 head. Market slow and 5@10e lower. Mixed and packers St. Louis Live Stock Market, ST. Louis, October 20.-Cattle-Receipts

Yorkers. steady. Kansas City Live Stock Market, KANSAS CITY. October 20. — Cattle— Receipts 10,290 head. Shipments 4,300 head.

3,000 head. Market slow.

Hogs — Receipts 3,500 head. Market

Fair to fancy heavy ..

All grades \$3 25@4 55 Sheep—Receipts 730 head. Shipments 720 head. Market steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

CINCINNATI, October 20 .- Flour-Steady. Wheat—Easy; 97c. Corn—Firmer; 59c. Oats—Firm; 31@31½c. Rye—Steady; 90c. Provisions—Quiet. Whisky—Firm; sales 889 barrels.

LIVERPOOL, October 20.-Close-Pork-Demand poor; prices unchanged. Oats— Demand fallen off; prices unchanged. Wheat—Demand fair; No. 2 red winter 8s Ad steady, No. 2 red spring nominal. Corn— Demand fair for spot, good for futures; spot and October 5s 9½d firm, November 5s 9½d firm, December 5s 8¾d firm.

Toledo, October 20 .- Wheat-Firm and slightly higher; No. 2 soft and October 98½c, December firm, ½c higher at \$1.00½, May %c better at \$1.06%. Corn—Firm, very little here and demand fair; No. 2 cash 56½c, No. 3 56c. Oats—Steady and firm; No. 2 29½c, No. 2 white 31½c. Rye—Firm, in good demand, but scarce; No. 2, 88½c. Cloverseed—Quiet; prime cash and October \$4.52½, December \$4.60 asked, \$4.57½

NEW YORK, October 20.—Wheat—Receips 428,400 bushels; sales 736,000 bushceip 428,400 bushels; sales 736,000 bushels; firm, 14@5%c up, quiet; November \$1.04½@1.04½%, December \$1.06@1.06%, January \$1.07½@1.07%, May \$1.11½@1.12%. Rye—Firm; Western 97½@99e. Corn—Receipts 28,200 bushels; sales 720,000 bushels; strong at ½@1½c up, active; No. 2 62½@64½c. Oats—Receipts 111,725 bushels; sales 40,000 bushels; dull and firmer; Western 40c. Beef—Quiet and steady; extra mess \$9.00@10.00, family \$11.00@12.00. Pork—Steady and fair demand; new mess \$11.00. old mess \$10.00, extra prime \$10.50@11.00. Lard—Firm and quiet; steam rendered 6.67½c. Butter—Receipts 4,977 packages; firm, moderate demand; Western dairy 14@23c, do-creamery 20@32c, imitation firm, moderate demand; Western dairy 14@23c, do creamery 20@32c, imitation creamery 15@26c. Eggs—Receipts 5,032 packages; firm; Western 22@23c. Sugar—Raw, quiet and steady; fair refining 3c, centrifugals (96° test) 3 5-16c; refined, quiet and easy; crushed 5½c, powdered 4½c, granulated 4½@4½c.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Close—Wheat—Oatsher \$1.02½ nominal Pagember \$1.05 October \$1.0214 nominal, December \$1.05 asked, May \$1.10% bid. Corn—October 64c bid, December 54c, May 50%c bid. Oats— October 35c nominal, December 351/se bid, May 371/4c bid.

To-Day's Chicago Market. Reported by Berry & Co., room 16 Board of

ARTICL'S	Open- ing.	High-	Low-	CLOSING.	
				Oct. 20	Oct. 19
WHEAT.	8 9614	\$ 97	9 045/	e nes	0 003/
May		1 031/4	1 01%	\$ 945% 1 01%	1 023/4
May		541/4 413/4	53% 41½	53½ 41½	53
Oct May	28 ¹ / ₄ 30 ⁵ / ₈	303/4-1/8	28 30½-5%	28 30 ³ / ₄ - ⁷ / ₈	273/4 307/8
Dec	8 60	8 77	8 55	8 57	8 62
Jan	11 35	11 37	11 15	11 15	11 35
Dec	6 37	6 37	6 30	6 30	6 32
Jan	6 42	6 45	6 35	6 35	6 42
Dec Jan	5 90 5 90	5 92 5 92	5 80 5 82	5 80 5 82	5 90 5 90

New York Stock Market. |Special to The Indianapolis News.| NEW YORK, October 20 .- Noon .- Money s easy at 3@3 1/2 per cent.

New York Cotton Market, NEW YORK, October 20 .- Cottonaiddling uplands 8 5-16c, do Orleans 8%c. Futures opened steady at the advance; October 7.80c, November 8.03c, December 8.25c, January 8.42c, February 8.56c, March 8.70c, April 8.81c. May 8.92c, June 9.03c, July 9.13c, August 9.21c.

ALL SENT TO JAIL

The Mayor and Council of Newport. Ky., Imprisoned for Contempt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 20.-Judge Toney sent Mayor A. L. Berry, and the City Council of Newport, to jail to-day, for refusing to obey the order of the court to use the lights furnished by the Newport Gas Company, per a decision of the court. The offi-cials of the city were declared in contempt, and were sent to jail for six months or until further order of the court.

PITTSBURG, October 20. - Sergeant-at-Arms Hutchinson, of the State Senate, was in the city to-day looking for Wm. Livsey, the missing eashier of the State Treasury, who is wanted in Harrisburg to testify in the legislative investigation of the affairs of the Auditor-General and State Treasurer. He called upon Mrs. Livsey, the wife of the missing man, but was unable to learn anything concerning his whereabouts.

PEOPLE NEAR BLOOMINGTON. Investigating White-Cap Outrage Death of George Wise, of Peru-A

Farmer Acoldentally Killed-

Indiana News in General.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] . BLOOMINGTON, October 20.-There is nuch excitement in the vicinity of Newark. twelve miles west of here, over what was first supposed to be the suicide of Mrs. Ciara Waggoner. About two weeks ago she was found in a cistern dead, and was supposed to have fallen in and killed herself. At the time, however, there were some suspicion, but as the coroner could not be

found the body was buried, after being kept four days. It is now believed that the woman was murdered and strong suspicion rests on a relative. She was nos sessed of some means and was not bright, and the theory is that she was killed by an 3 70@4 30 and the theory is that she was killed by an 4 15@4 25 opiate, and the body thrown in the cistern. Sheep-Receipts 1,200 head. Market The feeling is so strong among the neighbors that the body is to be exhumed and a scientific examination made.

Investigating White-Cap Outrages.

BLOOMINGTON, October 20.—The indica-tions are that the White Caps of Monroe county will come to grief, if a thorough investigation by the grand jury will avail anything. It will be remembered that a few months ago The News contained the details of an outrage, in which Luther Jones was taken from his bed and brutally beaten. Since that time Jones has been hanging between life and death from the injuries, but at times is able to be about. For the past two days he has been before the grand jury, giving the story of that terrible night. Much of the time that he was being questioned he lay upon a couch, and it was with difficulty that he replied to the interrogatories put by the prosecutor. As yet the grand jury has made no decision, as a number of the neighbors are to be examined, some of whom are under suspicion of being with the crowd who did the whipping. It is hardly necessary to add that there are some very uneasy people in the vicinity where Jones lives.

This uneasiness is not lessened any by the

This uneasiness is not lessened any by the fact that several years ago an outrage of the same kind ended in a number of prominent citizens being arrested and tried, three of whom were sent to the peniteritary. This was the famous Bingham case. He was a harmless creature who lived in the vicinity of South Union, but was given to the habit of drinking, and while under the influence of liquor he would talk severely of White Cap outrages that had been committed in the community. So one night verely of white Cap outrages that had been committed in the community. So one night there was a noise at the Bingham residence, and by the time he was awakened a band of masked men had hold of him. He was taken a short distance and then tied to a tree, when he was whipped most brutally. He was then then thrown across the back of a horse and carried to his home, where he was thrown into the vard and left to die His wife was there to meet him, and recognized some of the men. Bingham died the next day, but before death he gave a de scription of a number of those engaged in in the murder. They were arrested, brought to trial, and the result was as

Establishing a Colony.

|Special to The Indianapolis News.|
VALPARAISO, October 20.—It is expected that the sale of forty acres of land bordering Flirt lake, near this city, will be consumma I this week. The purchase price and improvements projected will involve the expenditure of between forty thousand and fifty thousand dollars. Wealthy wholesale dry goods merchants are interes establishing a colony on the banks of this body of water.

Religious Recormation Work. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] VALPARAISO, October 20 .- Letters receleved here from Washington state that Mrs. Emma Malloy Barrett is engaged in very successful evangelical meetings, and that sh has determined to devote the remainder of her life to the work of religious reforms tion. Cora Lee Graham is now in Omaha

where she has a home in a private family. A Jacksonian Democrat Dead. Special to The Indianapolis News. WILKINSON, October 20 .- James Van

meter, aged eighty-eight, was burned at Six-Mile Cemetery, this county, yesterday. Mr. Vanmeter has resided in Hancock county for over sixty years on the farm where he died. Three weeks ago he was paralyzed—resulting in death. Mr. Vanmeter was a Democrat of the true Jacksonian school. A Boy Fatally Hurt, (Special to The Indianapolis News.)

TIPTON, October 20 .- While the fouryear-old son of Albert Mitchell, who resides near Windfall, this county, was playing around some horses, he was struck on the side of the head by a jumping yoke, which one of the animals wore, fracturing his skull. He will probably die.

The Oldest Citizen Dead. Special to The Indianapolis News. MOORESVILLE, October 20 .- Isaac Will iams, the oldest citizen of this county, died at his residence, one mile north of this place, last night. at the age of ninety-one years. He had been totally blind for the past fifteen years. A Farmer's Accidental Death.

Special to The Indianapolis News. RUSHVILLE, October 20.-Martin Miller prosperous tarmer residing southwest of this city, fell from his haymow last Saturday afternoon, alighting on a hay-rake, re-ceiving injuries from which he died last evening.

Death of George Wise. Special to The Indianapolis News. PERU, October 20 .- George Wise, a wellknown resident of this city, died this morning of paralysis, in Long Cliff asylum, Logansport. His funeral will occur here. Injured in a Runaway.

Special to The Indianapolts News. PERU, October 20 .- Mrs. O. E. Piper was seriously injured by being thrown from a buggy into a ditch to-day. The horse frightened at a toll-gate and ran away.

gan its second engagement at English's last night. In the realism of its scenic effects, this play is the best of its class, and buggy into a ditch to-day. The norse fright-ened at a toll-gate and ran away. A Tailor-Shop "Burgled."
[Special to The Indianapolis News.]
LEBANON, October 20.—Burglars forced

an entrance into Emil Schopbach's tailorng establishment last night, and relieved him of clothing valued at \$150. General state News.

Mrs. Lynn Dawes, of Wabash, has gon Howell Station, near Evansville, is noted

The German Methodists will establish church at Valparaiso. Over half a hundred cases of diphtheria are reported at Noblesville. A rendezvous for horse-thieves has been

discovered near Chesterton Mrs. Mary Mercer, of Elkhart county, i dead. She was aged ninety-eight. A heavy hail-storm visited Jackson county, driven by a wind of almost hurri-

James Timmons, aged fourteen, of Hart-ford City, while fooling with a gun, shot a hole through his hand. Chesterton reports a woman who paid poll tax for six years before discovering it was an illegal collection.

Mrs. George B. Soltwedel, of Hammond, of thile polishing a stove, in which she was as sing a preparation of benzine, placed the property of th

vessel containing it on a hot surface. An explosion followed and she was burned to

Ralph Arnold was found dead at his ho A MYSTERIOUS CASE EXCITING near Brownstown, under circums dicating he had been murdered.

William McIntire, of Hartford City, re ports two crops on one cherry tree this season, with a third time in bloom. Louis Irey, of Portland, who forfeited his bond on charge of forgery one year ago, has been recaptured in Wabash county.

John Enright's barn, near Moran, was destroyed by fire, together with 700 bushels of wheat belonging to Christian Miller. Burglars entered the county-historical coms at Anderson and carried away a box containing gold and silver nuggets of con-iderable value.

The trade and labor organizations of Anderson have federated, with Gustave Wendland as president and Charles R. Craven secretary. The Bristol Banner gave a two-dollar-andtwenty-cent notice in return for a cabbage and a large red beet, which had been pre-

James M. Hiltebrand, who fled to Olympia, Wash., after defrauding a number of persons at Huntington, has been heard

Stephen C. Taber and Dr. Coleman, long dentified with the First National Bank of Logansport, have sold their entire holdings to James Cheney and A. J. Murdock.

Joseph Brown, colored, of Elwood, while intoxicated, attempted suicide by laying his head on the railway track in front of an approaching train. Friends pulled him off. Isaac Silvernale, ot Portland, who has returned from an extensive trip abroad, pre-dicts that wheat will reach \$1.50 per bushel before the next harvest, owing to its scarcity in Europe.

The death of Mrs. Belle Edwards, of Goshen, is the sixth in the family within eighteen months-the list including her father, mother, husband, child and cousin.

The home of Joseph Thompson, in Sugar Creek township, Vigo county, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were lying very ill at the time, and the children saved them with difficulty.

William Bullard, of Hope, who attempted

to assassinate George Rothrock, has been found guilty, his sentence calling for five years' imprisonment. Bullard is a man of unsavory reputation, and he was a terror in his community.

The Church of God eldership, in session at Anderson, have resolved upon the establishment of a new religious paper, to be called the Messenger of Truth. It will be published at Anderson, with Rev. D. A. Doolittle as editor.

The Owen Circuit Court met vesterday. and Judge Grubbs charged the grand jury to investigate the lynching of Frank Dice, who was taken by a mob from the Spencer jail and murdered a few weeks ago. Dice killed William Chaney.

Dr. James E. Endley, of Walkerton, is dead. He was a successful practitioner, and he was also interested in journalism. Five years ago he established the Independent, which proved a success. He was one of the foremost men of Walkerton, brimful of energy and devoted to the community in which he had cast his lot. James and Sherman Day, of Columbus, assaulted Mrs. Phillip King, of the Jackson Hotel of that city, and her husband, who

ran to her assistance, was knocked down and severely beaten. Then the Days attempted to clean out a saloon, but they were knocked senseless with a paper-weight in the hands of a vigorous bar-tender. Mrs. Charles Davis, of West Lafavette. driving a spirited horse and accompanied

by her daughter, attempted to pass Wiley Hoon and wife who were driving in a simi lar rig, and there were several imprompt races. Eventually there was a runaway and a collision in which Mr. and Mrs. Hoon and Mrs. Davis were severely injured. Mrs. Davis remained unconscious for hours. Marshal McVicker, of Andrews, attempted to levy upon property of certain

tax-dodgers in that municipality, and Jacob Sellers, Daniel Howard and R. C. Hart followed him about the street, trying to provoke a collision. Finally the mar shal seized a bowlder and threw it at Hart, whereupon all three closed upon him. Sellers struck him with a cane and the marshal responded with his revolver, shooting Sellers in the leg. Hart fled and Howard cried enough.

William George, of Michigan City, while on a drunken spree, whipped Conrad Schweigart, who is an intellectual and physical dwarf, aged twelve, then knocked down his wife and beat her until she was unconscious, after which he took an ax and broke every article of furniture in his home. He also tried to kill his babe. The mayor sent George to jail for fifty-three days and ordered three charges held in abeyance, so that he might be prosecuted on each as his respective terms of imprisonment expires.

Capt. Martin Klause, of Evansville, was seized of la grippe a few days ago, which developed into hemorrhage of the lungs, and his death followed. The deceased settled in Evansville in 1851. When the rebellion came he was commissioned captain of artillery, and it was a shot from his battery which compelled the first boat to "round to" at Evansville. He commanded the First Indiana battery through a long and arduous campaign in the South, attaining the rank of major, and finally retiring because of ill health. He was widely known for his brilliant service. He was appoint justice of the peace, and afterward elected as his own successor, and he died while serving as such.

AT THE THEATERS

The Opening Attractions Last Night -Those That Are to Come.

Mr. Lincoln J. Coster's "Fast Mail." play that is full of sensational effects be there is enough comedy and excitement in to make it a very popular attraction. The railroad scene and the representation of Niagara Falls were much applauded last night.

agara Falls were much applauded last hight. The company is a fairly good one. The play will be repeated to-night and at both performances to-morrow.

The Park's attraction this week is "Lost in New York," Leonard Grover's well-known comedy drama, one of the chiet features of which is the river scene, with a steamboat and other water crafts. The audiences vesterday afternoon and last night features of which is the river scene, with a steamboat and other water crafts. The audiences yesterday afternoon and last night packed the theater, and there were much laughter and applause. The company is one of the best that has played at the Park for a long time, and the scenic appointments are strikingly picturesque. "Lost in New York" will run all week with daily

are new.

The tragedian, Robert Downing, will play at the Grand the first part of next week for the benefit of the K. of P. building fund and members of that order are already "hustling" for the engagement. "The Gladustor," "Julius Cusar," "Kathering and Petruchio" and "Virginius" are to be

STILL WORKING CAREFULLY.

THE WEST-SIDE NEW

Laying Water Mains in West Inc

William Frice, of Williams a fined \$10.85 yesterday by Justic Peace Allen, of West Indianapul suult and battery on twelve-year Butterfield. He said the boy he very obnoxious epithet in address Richard C. Craig, of Belmont ave \$6.50 into the same court for assa-

The Water Company put a gao workmen on West Morris atreet to lay water pipes toward and indianapolis. If the town will ad ompany \$2,000, it will go ahead a lett the work this fall instead o own a few thousand feet in the rict.

When Messrs. Bybee & Pratt assigned of their interests in the American Wheel Company it was feared the West Side works would be closed, but they are running again, after invoicing, with their full force and on full time.

Exhibit or Pictures.

The exhibition of etchings and watercolors at the H. Lieber Company's art store
continues during the week.

T. C. Steele and W. Forsythe will exhibit
summer pictures and sketches at Mr.
Steele's studio, Pennsylvania and Seventh
streets, October 22 to 24 inclusive.

Five hundred dozen ostrich tips and the dred dozen fancy feathers were opened yet at the Occidental Millinery, and will and sold at 25 per cent, less than by any other in Indiana because we buy for cash—buy from the importers and manufacturer. Our assortment of trimmed hats and bot superb. Our bargains for the day are the black quills for 5 cents and one bunch of the French tips for 35 cents, or three bunch of the French tips for 35 cents, or three bunch in at Newgarden's, 45 West Washington Bridal wreaths a specialty, and mourning in enuless variety. Learners wanted.

Go to Mrs. A. S. Fowler's hair store and see t skeleton bangs and ideal waves. 25% West Wa ington street,

You may have got left at the polls, but you will not get left when you order a good meal a the great Tanglewood Jersey Dairy Ritchen, a North Pennsylvania street.

Overman & Nicoli, 50 North Delewars, State Agents Accident Insurance; for \$2,500 will

We Will Taxe a Few Family Washi

At a low price. Capitol Steam Laun

Brown suitings at John Rosenberg's.

It Never Fails.

Kilmer's Cough Cure never fails and gives the lest of satisfaction. For sale at Pantzer's grug tore, 54-West Washington street.

A Life-bize trayon

And one dozen cabinets, \$1.00, at clark's, & E.

Shorr breath, palpitation, pain in chest, weak or faint spells, etc., cured by Dr. Miles's New Heart Cure. Sold at Pantzer's, Broich & Co.'s Browning & Son's and all druggists.

Freckies and Pimples
Can be removed by using Rose Bloom
facial beautifier, sold at Pantzer's drug sto

See the Pasters at Cinri efore ordering your holiday presen Vashington street.

Couchs, hoarseness, sore throats, etc., quirelieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. Tsurpass all other preparations in remotasseness, and as a cough remedy are preparation the best.

California Wines and Brandles From John C. Weinberger's vineyard, Nape Valley, Californis, at Weinberger's, 10,12 and M West Louisiana. Private custom solloited.

Get Your Sittings
For holiday presents before the rush at Clark's,
66 E. Washington.

Artificial Toeth Without a Plate Or bridge work. A. J. Monnis, 35 & E. Wash, et., opp. New York Store, Indianapolis.

Jacob Metzger & Co.'s specialties.

French clarets.
California wines: Hock, Riesling, Gutedel
Zinfandel, Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscatelle,
Maiaga, Madeira, Tockay,
Kelly Island: Dry and Sweet Catawba, Ive

Champagnes: Werner's Extra Dry, Cook's Imperial, California Eclipse.
Phone 407. 30 and 32 East Maryland street.

SHORT, the druggfat, 49 South Illinois st.

Pastel or Crayon
For holiday presents at Clark's, 66 E. Washin

"Equitable" Accident Incost but 50 cents a week.

The Evangelical Conference In N Hurry About Adjourning.

The conference cared for its educational natitutions by making the board of bishops and the editors of the two leading papers a loard to visit all at irregular periods. It les took a step toward developing the Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill., nito a university, and a committee composed of the bishops, Revs. H. J. Kieckhoefer, G. V. Sindlinger, J. J. Gauretsfelder, J. G. Haller and Paul E. Lauer, was appointed to onsummate such a plan as soon as practicable.

consummate such a plan as soon as practicable.

This morning the committee on worship named Rev. C. A. Thomas to preach Thursday evening. The committee on boundaries reported the detachment of a number of places from one conference and their annexation to other conferences. The conference elected Rev. Jacob Young and Rev. S. M. Banungartner as presiding elders respectively of the Pittsburv and Central Pennsylvania Conferences. The Fremont (O.) district, vacated by the election of Rev. W. H. Backs as secretary of the Missionary Society, was divided among contiguous districts after January 1.

The most important thing accomplished this morning was the selection of the place for holding the next conference. The cities extending invitations were Berlin, Ontario; Elkhart, Ind.; Elgin, Ill., and Reading, Pa., and Elgin was chosen upon the first ballot.

Elkhart, Ind.; Elgin, Ill., and Reading, Pa., and Elgin was chosen upon the first ballot. The rebellious faction of the church has chosen Naperville, Ill., for its next meeting. Both will meet at the same time, the first Thursday in October, 1895.

ABBOTT WHITE-CAP CASE DISMISSED.

ABBOTT WHITE-CAP CASE DISMISSED.

The White-Cap suit of James W. Abbott, of Haughville, against John Dillon and others, was dismissed to-day after the plaintiff's evidence was all in. Mr. Abbott's attorneys and he had no case, and proposed the dismissal. Abbott was unable to identify any of the de' idants as the persons who took him out and handled him roughly. He says his witnesses all went back on him.

ASSIGNEE VS. RECEIVER.

Control of Property Worth \$300,000 in Dispute-Federal Court.

A conflict of authority between Gilbert B. Shaw, assignee of the National Forge and Iron Company, of Lake county, and William H. Gostlin, receiver of the same concern, was the cause of a suit filed by Shaw in the Federal Court to-day. Shaw was appointed assignee by a Chicago court, the officers of the company being in that city, while Gostlin was appointed receiver by the Lake County Circuit Court. receiver by the Lake County Circuit Court. The assignee was in possession of the hig shops of the company until in August Gostlin forcibly ejected him and took possession, which he has since retained. He now advertises that he will sell the property of the company next Thursday at public auction. Assignee Shaw sues for possession of the property and asks an order of the court restraining the receiver from selling it. By reason of the conflict of authority the works are shut down and 700 men are thrown out of employment. The property involved is worth about \$300,000. The complaint of Shaw charges treeshory. The complaint of Shaw charges treachery and double dealing upon a certain attorney whose name, curiously enough, is Slick.

Asking a Conference The laundry girls sent a communication to laundry proprietors this forencon asking

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Cale, F. and R. W., city, girl.
McCarty, S. and M. D., city, girl.
MgRyan, T. J. and M. S., 50 Beaty, girl.
Kerr, J. A. and E. A., 19 Hill, boy.
Paver, G. and A. F., 495 Eleventh, girl.
Maloy, J. and A. T., 58 West Twelith, girl.
Tilman, F. and S., 215 Douglas, girl. Deaths

M. Flacken, 47 years, 21 Grant, result of grip Alice Chissum, 20 years, 260 West Washing ton, suicide.
Susan Philby, 65 years, 759 North Pennsylvania, cancer of bowels.
Bridget Shaughnessy, 67 years, city hospital, cancer of stomach. Marriage Licenses

Thomas Fox and Mary Commins. W. B. Pyott and Docis McCain. J. E. Renie and Mary C. Rusche. Charles Russell and Mary Ray. H. F. Hubbard and Nellie Clark. Real Estates Transfer

T. A. Bosler to L. J. Cloud, lot 50 in Bybee & Pratt's first West Side addition addition ...
I. T. Yates to A. S. Daugherty, part of lot 49 in Fletcher's second Brook. tion.
C. F. Meyer to J. Egelboif, lot 4 in
Meyer's first addition.
P. Brennan to E. W. Sloane, part of
lot 10, Meikel's subdivision, outlot 164...

E. Talbott to M. Stott, lot 175, Talbott's revised subdivision...

J. H. Clarkto H. Witthoeft, part of lot
1. I. & C. Bailroad Company's subdivision, square 101... 1. I. & C. Bailroad Company's sub-division, square 101
Syndicate Land Company to E. Sny-der, lot 1, square 1, Tuxedo Park...
G. R. Colter to C. E. Plau, lot 5, Mor-gan, trustee's subdivision Fletcher, J. F. a. cast addition...
J. A. Hosbrook to John Bodkin, lots 127 and 128, Hosbrook's Prospect-street addition....

stone Land and Improvement mpany to A. T. Smith, lot 77, ghland Place

Conveyances, 18: consideration \$13.627 00

B. E. Carmack to D. Cline, part le 492 and 498, McCarty's Eleven West Side addition

Hon. John K. Tarbox, late insurance of missioner of Massachusetts, said: "The wolest and most truly successful life or bany is the one which carries on its affair least expense." The Connecticut Mutual in the public to examine the records and clenges comparison. C. P. Greene, agent, 68 i Market street. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria

When she was a Child, she cried for Casto When she became Miss, she clung to Car When she had Children, she gave them C

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

DARK EARLY.

Large stock of GAS FIXTURES to give you light. A NUDCIE LANDING IDING TO CHURCONE

COLOUR BURGES

South end Denison Hotel.

Rogers' Plated Ware at hardware prices.

LILLY& STALNAKER, 64 Bast Washington St

The sweet old story of the year
Is spinning onward to its close,
Yet sounds as welcome on the ear
As in the time of op'ning roce.
May life for all as sweetly wane
As comes the autumn-time again!
—[Dart Fairthorn in Harper

LOVE CLIMBS THE HILL

From the time that Aslang was quite own up there was no longer any peace or net at Husaby. In fact, all the hand-mest young fellows in the village did thing but fight and quarrel night after it, and it was always worse on Saturday aight, and it was always worse on Saturday nights. Aslang's father, old Canute Hasaby, never went to bed on those nights without keeping on at least his leather breeches and laying a big stout birch stick on the bed beside him. "If I have such a pretty Caughter," said old Canute, "I must know how to take care of her."

Thor Nesset was only the son of a poor cotiager, and yet folks said that it was he whe went oftenest to visit the farmer's daughter at Hussby. Of course, old Canute was not pleased to hear this. He said it was not true; that, at any rate, he had nevel seen him there. Still they smiled and whispered to each other that if he only had thoroughly searched the bay loft, whisher Asiang had many an errand, he would have found Thor there.

Spring come, and Asiang went up the mountain with the cattle. And now, when the heat of the day nung over the valley, the rocks rose cool and clear through the sun's misty rays, the cow bells tinkled, the shepherd's dog barked, Asiang sang her "jodel" songs, and blew the cow horn, all the young men felt their hearts grow sore and heavy as they gazed upon her beauty. And on the first Saturday evening one after the other they creek up the hill. But they came down again quicker thas they had gone up, for at the top stood a man who kept guard, receiving each one who came up with such a warm reception that he all his life long remembered the words that accompanied the action; "Come up here again and there will be still more in store for you!"

All the young fellows could arrive but at one conclusion, that there was only one man in the whole parish who had such fists, and that man was Thor Nesset. And all the rich farmers' daughters thought it was too bad that this cottager's son should stand highest in Asiang Husaby's favor.

Old Canute thought the same when he heard about it all, and said that if there were no one else who could check him he would do it himself. Now Canute was certainly getting on in years; still, although he was past sixty, he often enjoyed a good wrestling match with his aldest son when-

tainly getting on in years; still, although he was past sixty, he often enjoyed a good wrestling match with his eldest son whenever time indoors feil heavy on his hands. There was but one path up to the mountain belonging to Hussby, and it went straight through the farm garden. Next Saturday evening as Thor was on his way to the mountain, creeping carefully across the yard, hurrying as soon as he was well past the farm buildings, a man suddenly rushed at him.

Saturday evening as Thor was on his way to the mountain, creeping carefully across the yard, hurrying as soon as he was well past the farm buildings, a man suddenly rushed at him.

"What do you want with me?" asked Thor, and hit him such a blow in the face that sparks danced before his eyes.

"You will soon learn that," said some one slee behind him, and gave him a great blow in the back of his neck. That was Aslang's brother.

"And brother. Aslang's brother.
"And here's the third man," said Old Canute, and attacked him also.

Canute, and attacked him also.

The greater the danger the greater was Thor's strength. He was supple as a willow, and hit out right manfully; he dived and he ducked; whenever a blow fell it missed him, and when none expected it he would deal a good one. He stooped down, he aprang to one side, but for all that he got a terrible thrashing. Old Canute said afterward that "he had never fought with a braver fellow." They kept it up till the blood began to flow, then Canute oried out: "Stop!" Then he udded in a cracking tone: "If you can get ap here next Saturday, in spite of Canute Husaby and his men, the girl shall be yours!"

insaby and his men, the girl shall be fours!"

Thor dragged himself home as best he outd, and whep he reached the cottage ent straight to bed. There was a great leal of talk about the fight up on Husaby ill, but everyone said, "Why did he go here?" Only one person did not say so, and that was Aslang. She had been extecting Thor that Saturday evening, but then she heard what had happened between an and her father, she sas down and cried litterly, and said to herself: "If I may not asve Thor I shall never have a happy day gain in this world."

Thor stayed in his bed all Sunday, and when Monday came he leit he must stay on where he was. Tuesday came, and it was a sary lovely day. It had rained in the night; the hills looked so fresh and green, he window was open, sweet odors were easted in, the cow-bells were tinkling on he mountain and far up above somebody was "Jodling." " " Truly, if it had not been for his mother who was sitting in the room he could have cried. Wednesday came, and still he stayed in hed; on Thursday, though, he began to hink about the possibility of being well gain by Saturday, and Friday found him in his legs again. Then he thought of what aslang's lather had said: "If you can ret up to her next Saturday without being lopped by Canute and his men the girl nail be youra." Over and over again he coaked up at Husaby farm: "I shall never see another Christmas," thought Thor,

As before menuioned, there was but one sath up to Husaby hill; but surely any trong, able fellow must be able to get to it wen though the direct way were barred to him. For instance, if he were to row around he point yonder and fasten his boat at the me side, it might be possible to climb up here, although it was so very steep that he goats had great difficulty in climbing the morning. The day was more hearty to the morning. The day was more hearty to the morning. The day was more hearty to the morning.

with "long drawn notes," and far and wide it sounded through the mountains. She liked to hear herselfsing, so she began over again when the first verse was ended. But when she had sung the second it seemed to her as though some one answered from far down below. "Dearme, what can that be?" thought Aslang. She stepped forward to the edge and twined her arms round a slender birch which hung, trembling, over the precipice, and looked down. But she could see nothing; the fjord lay there calm and at rest; not a single bird skimmed the water. So Aslang sat herself down again, and again she began to sing. Once more came the answering voice in the same tones and nearer than the first time. "That sound was no echo, whatever it may be," Aslang jumped to her feet, and again leaned over the cliff. And there down below, at the foot of the rocky wall, she saw a boat fastened. It looked like a tiny nutshell, for it was very far down. She looked again and any a fur cap, and under it the figure of a man, climbing up the steep and barren cliff.

"Who can it be?" Aslang saked herself.

ingure of a man, climbing up the steep and barren cliff.

"Who can it be?" Aslang asked herself, and, letting go the birch, she steeped back. She dared not answer her own question, but weil she knew who it was. She flung herself down on the greensward, seized the grass with both hands as though it were she who dared not lose her hold for fear of falling. But the grass came up by the roots, she screamed aloud, and dug her hands deeper and deeper into the soil. She prayed to God to help him; but then it struck her that this feat of Thor's would be called "tempting Providence," and, therefore, he could not expect help from above. "Only just this once!" she prayed. "Hear my prayer just this one time, and help him!" Then she threw her arms around the dog, as though it were Thor whom she was clasping, and rolled herself on the grass beside it.

The time seemed to her quite endless.

The time seemed to her quite endless.
Suddenly the dog began to bark. "Bow,
wow!" said he to Aslang, and jumped upon
her. And again, "Wow, wow!" then over
the edge of the cliff a coarse, round cap came to view, and—Thor was in her arms! He lay there a whole minute, and neither of them was capable of uttering a syllable. And when they did begin to talk there was peither sense nor reason in anything they

But when old Canute Husaby heard of it be uttered a remark which had both sense and reason. Bringing his fist down on the table with a tremendous crash, "The lad deserves her," he cried; "the girl shall be his!"—[Strand Magazine.

STAMP-CRANGS MAKE TROUBLE. They Are All the Time Bothering the Postoffice Department. [Washington Star.

No one has ever yet sent in a million can-caled postage stamps to the Postoffice Department, although 200 letters are received annually requesting information about the prize of \$300 which the Government is supposed to offer for that number. How this popular delusion originally started no one can tell. For twenty years it has prevailed, and during all that time people have been making collections for sale to Uncie Sam. Presumably, no one has thus far secured the desired million. At all events the packages of old stamps sent to Washington as installments never contain more than a few thousand: fifty thousand were the most that ever came in one bundle. Ordinarily the collector gets tired by the time four or five thousand have been got together. Children mostly are engaged in this interesting but fruitless pursuit, though many women, both young and old, take it up for awhile and bother everybody they know for contribute.

bother everybody they know for contribu-tions of stamps from old letters.

People are constantly writing to the de-partment with requests for stamps to put in their aibums, both domestic and foreign. Sometimes they say that the dealers charge more than they can afford, and so they ap-peal to Mr. Wanamaker. Awhile ago the postoffice used to sell specimen sets of its issues, unused, but that was discontinued

A very interesting album is kept in the stamp division, containing sets of all the stamps that the Government has ever issued. The book is worth a lot of money merely for the face value represented by its contents. On the first page are the two stamps of Uncle Sam's laue in 1847. One of them is for 5 cents, with a head of Franklin, and the other is for 10 cents, with Washington's bust. Before that year letters were distributed by mail in packages with accompanying way bills, and the prices charged for postage varied according to the distance. On another page of the scrap book are found the first perforated scrap book are found the first perforated stamps, which appeared in 1857. Up to that time the stamps had to be cut apart with shears. The perforations then were made much finer than they are now. It is said that the British government paid a large sum for the idea, but the United States did not give a cent for its use.

States did not give a cent for its use.

Another page in the scrap book is occupied by the stamps of 1869, which were so very beautiful that the printing of them cost too much and they had to be discontinued. Whereas Uncle Sam's postal tokens at the present time are less handsome than those of almost any other nation, these were among the most exquisite ever issued. The fifteen-cent brown bore a picture of the landing of Columbus in blue. The twenty-four cent green was adorned with the "Signing of the Declaration" in purple. The thirty-cent stamp had a lovely design representing a shield, eagle and flags in red, white and blue. The twelve-cent sort was in green, with a steamship on it; the three-cent denomination was ultramarine, with a locomotive, and the two-cent brown showed a man on horseback. All these colors cost money, and, where a stamp was printed in two tints, it had to go through the presses twice. Accordingly the entire series was soon suppressed.

shades in Faise Teeth

It is a fact that is not generally known that false teeth have to be made to suit the complexion if satisfactory results are desired. A dentist walking on Chestnut street yesterday cailed attention to this fact as he passed a lady who in smiling showed a beautiful set of the whitest of teeth. "Those teeth are too white," he said. "She is a blonde and ought to have bluish white teeth. A brunctte can wear clear white teeth, but blondes should have bluish or cream tinted." Then he mentioned that a friend of his had put in a set of perfectly white teeth for a lady who is very fair. He white teeth for a lady who is very fair. He did it against his own judgment, and only after the lady insisted strongly on it. She wore the set a few days and went back, saying the teeth were too conspicuous. She took a dark set the second time, and they cannot be told from natural ones. In all, dentists have as many as thirty different shades in faise teeth and have to exercise much care in the selection.

The Condition of a Pass

[Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. [Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.]

When George B. Kerper was at the head of the Mt. Adams Railroad Company, he frequently went to the Burnet House, and in due time he became known to the porter. The porter always saluted the Little Giant, and tried in every way to create a favorable impression. One day he stopped Mr. Kerper and asked him if he could not give him a yearly pass on the Mt. Adams road.

"Yes see," explained the porter, "the gentleman wot owns the Price Hill railroad guy me a pass, and I thought wer would do

uv me a pass, and I thought yez would do the same."

"Where do you live?" asked Mr. Kerper.

"On Mt. Adams," responded the perter.

"Well, move to Price Hill, and I'll give you a pass on our road," said Kerper, and he walked away, leaving the porter in a humor better imagined than described.

Ameng the Coming Events.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Seedy Wanderer—Needing any showers in this part of the country?
Farmer—Of course not. Can't you see everything's drowned out.
Seedy Wanderer (much dejected)—Yes, it looks that way. Say, can't you give a plate of cold victuals to a poor rainmaker out of a job?

THE YOSEMUUD VALLEY

A PLACE IN WHICH THE WORLD SEEMS TO BE WHOLLY NEW.

the Grandour There Displayed-Varied Flora Spread Out to View-Sights and Scenes,

A man does not leave the Yosemite Valley the same man he entered it. Seven days amid God's literature there written in granite and waterfall and shrub, charming the sen , and strengthening the soul, are an event; and yet, to understand its mean-ing and to feel its impressiveness, a week is as nothing. Happy those campers scattered in hill and valley, devoting a summer's va-cation to the combination of study and

The travel into the valley through the months of May and June is not large, but steady. Last June saw hot days-days when the mercury rose to 117° in the shade, and "the hens laid hard-boiled eggs," according to the driver. But even such heat was rendered endurable by the company which staged into Yosemite; there were the high army dignitary and his girlish wife, the New York groom and his amusingly noncha-lant bride, the western couple lost in each other to all that nature presented; there were Englishmen of high and low degree, conspicuous chiefly for their rudeness and their drinking proclivities, all uniting in s sickening hatred of Gladstone and a stanch loyalty to the unprincely Prince of Wales, condoning his baccarat implication-"he was only caught this time, that was all." There was the theological professor who, in presence of the big trees and the mighty rocks, held that before Adam it was but a single week back to chaos. Yale student life was there, travelers from the Hawaiian paradise, as well as from the Hoosier home-

land, all facing this wonderland.

A day and a half's ascent of foot hills, covered with live oak and chaparral, and the higher slopes on which flourished the pines which have endured the storms of centuries, only gaining thereby in strength and hight, brings the stage to Inspiration Point, where the passengers gain a first glimpse of the Promised Land, the lofty El Capitan guarding the entrance with undisputed majesty; the shimmering bridal veil, sentinel dome, cathedral spires, the snow-crowned cloud's rest, and, at the farther end, keeping watch in silent state-liness the helf dome.

liness, the half dome.

The Yosemite Valley lies in the middle region of the Sierra Nevada mountains on the Merced, the River of Mercy, about four thousand feet above sea level, in length seven miles with an average width of one mile. The bottom of this valley is remarkably smooth and level, enriched by the bankless river, which royally sweeps by the fringes or tufts of poplar and willow, of azalea and brier-rose, and walled on both sides by mural precipices. At one point a man may ride close to a crag whose summit he sees three thousand feet above him: or he may stand in the spray of a waterfall and see twenty-six hundred feet over his and see twenty-six hundred feet over his head. At another point he may look up to a tower which resembles an incomplete Gothic minster, and see its broken edges softened by three-quarters of a mile of distance directly above his eyes. Here he may sit in the afterglow, watching the South Dome, a vast curve of bold rock, almost a full mile in hight, as its responsive face beams back a good-night. There he may lie at noon beneath a tree at the base of one lie at noon beneath a tree at the base of one wall of the valley, and gaze upon the mag-nificent battlement of El Capitan, lifting its head less high than some of the others, and its huge mass of thirty-three hundred feet furnishing not one crevice for a single tratification-one piece of solid, savage

The unknowing tourist feels this marvelously sculptured valley to be an anomaly of nature, until he learns that nowhere is nature so poor as to create one thing of a kind and that among the endless variety of natural forms, not one stands solitary and unrelated. Though no two are exactly alike and each possesses a certain individu-ality, the partition walls are so thin that to the eye of science they form either one great unit or a vast company of individuals harmoniously correlated. The Yosemite is one of five valleys through which the Merced flows, is the largest and last of the series, and the one best known from its peerless waterfalls. The hieroglyphics written upon rock, mountain, canon and forest tell the student of a period when this region for fourteen miles in length by four region for forteen miles in length by four in width lay under a sheet of ice. As this glacier grew older it contracted and became river-like. In time peaks became visible, and rocky islets rose at intervals among its shallowing currents, and its bright banks, nowhere overflowed, avended in messive simplicities all the extended in messive simplicities. extended in massive simplicity all the way to its mouth. As the ice winter drew near its close, the main trunk gradually disappeared in the sun, and a waiting multitude of plants and animals entered the new valley for the mansions prepared for them. In the meantime the chief tributaries, creeping slowly back into the shelter of their shadowy sources, continued to live and work independently, spreading soil for gardens, scooping basins for amal lakes, and leisurely completing the sculpture of and leisurely completing the sculpture of their fountains. These also have at length their fountains. These also have at length vanished, and the whole is now full of light forests, flourishing with luxuriance over all its broad moraines, lakes and meadows, nestling among its domes, and a thousand flowery gardens blooming along its streams. The flora is as varied as one may see in traveling from Greenland to Florida. The sunshine is warm enough for palms, while near the peaks the snow-plant lifts its brilliant head. There are meadows of golden compositae, and in delicious profusion there are found honeysuckles, dogwoods, asaless, spiraes, wild roses, gentians, forget-me-nots, ceausthi and asters. Tail grasses reach to your shoulders, while tailer columbines and lilies wave their fairy bells above your head. Here also house the garrulous jay, the hammering woodpecker, the familiar robin-red-breast, the water-ousel, singing divinely on the wet pecker, the familiar robin-red-breast, the water-ousel, singing divinely on the wet bowlders as if he himself were an embodied poem of the ethereal spray, and the meadow-lark, with sweeter notes than in Central States, for here he is inspired by brighter skies and by fair flowers.

The world seems wholly new. One whose

The world seems wholly new. One whose feet have been used to city pavements finds mountain-elimbing novel walking and the "narrow-gauge mule" his indispensable friend. A Sunday spent on Glacer Point and Sentinel Dome, in temples not made with hands, revealing realms that eye had not seen nor ear heard, was one grand, solemu service, the falls bursting into glad anthem and the rock declaring that "the judgments of God are a great deep." Here, as upon Cloud's Rost, at an elevation of eleven thousand feet, is presented a circumference of mountains nameless and unnumbered, with all the wealth that eleven thousand feet, is presented a circumference of mountains nameless and unnumbered, with all the wealth that makes mountain scenery sublime. They do not seem far-distant; their spiritual power and the kindness of the atmosphere bring them near. One-longs to linger until his worldly incrustations melt away, bathing in the shoreless atmosphere of God's beauty and love. He does not feel himself out of doors and separated by long distance from accustomed surroundings, "remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow," but in such presence he soon loses consciousness of his own insignificant existence, and, blending with the landscape, becomes a part of nature himself. Visions like these do not remain as mere maps and pictures—flat shadows east upon the mind to brighten at times when touched by association or will, and fade again from the view, like landscapes in the gloaming. They saturate every fiber of the body and soul, dwelling in us and with us like holy spirits, through all of our afterdeaths and after-tives.

If one feature of this scene can be more exquisitely lovely than another, it is the water-falls. The Merced, as it dashes over a rocky ledge forming the superb Nevada Fails, then rushes, surging and chafing, in glorious power from wall to wall, until anglorious power

other mighty leap gives the Vernal Falls and the play of the cascades, fittingly housed in granite, pure and white, like a visible, happy spirit no pen or pencil can

mite Falls are the highest, makng 2,600 feet in two gigantic leaps, leep, muffled boom sounds uninterrup hough louder and heavier about day! though louder and heavier about daybreak, when the result of the previous day's snowmelting has reached the precipics. Near the top, where the water is more dense, you see groups of comet-like forms shooting outward and upward, their solid heads separate and glowing with silver light, but their long, streaming tails interlaced among delicate shadows. Occasionally one of these comets of large size shoots far out as if eager to escape from the milky way of the fall into free space. Near the bottom its width increases. It seems that so fine a fall would be more than sufficient to drape the side of one valley, but opposite and a fall would be more than sufficient to drape the side of one valley, but opposite and a little nearer the entrance, is another, called the bridal veil. Indescribably lovely is it, dwelling back in a shadowy corner of the valley wall. Its waters are less abundant than the Yosemite and its descent not so great, but its fall of mist and spray, its floating gracefulness and tender repose show it appropriately named. The Yosemite speaks in roar and thunder; the bridal veil so softly you listen for the song. The Yosemite plunges with determination and power; the bridal veil so gently that you scarcely feel sure she will alight at all.

But the week is up and we turn rejuetantly away—one of the rich, ripe weeks which brighten the memory and enlarge the life.

THE GROWTH OF WEALTH. What Mr. Wiman Perceives in Prospec for This Country.

Boston Beraid. It was stated by Mr. Erastus Wiman, at a dinner given him at the Vendome on Tues-day night by some friends, that the growth of wealth in the United States in the presof weath in the United States in the present year would be likely to exceed that of any previous three years in the history of this or any other country.

Added to the enormous realization from

Added to the enormous realization from agricultural products as the result of the harvest, the country has been greatly enriched by the aftergrowth of animal food by the entremely forceful weather of the autumn, so that the cattle on her thousand hills, with sheep, pigs and poultry, had increased in value, and were going into the winter in a condition hardly ever before ap-

proached. This is worth many millions to the country. Further, that the growth of wealth from the customary sources this year, made more certain by the ability of the farmer to pay and purchase, had been greatly augmented by enhanced values of city and suburban properties, as the result of electrical traction in numerous localities, following the splendid example which Boston has set. Localities heretofore inaccessible had been brought within realizable value, while all over the country numerous small towns in groups had been brought close together, reacting on each other for mutual prosperity.

The use of electricity in manufacturing

was another factor of importance, especially in that the cheap diffusion of power made possible the increase of small establishments in remote places, and stimulated the in-crease of manufacture by this additional

facility.

These signs of prosperity were being augmented by the still further application of electricity to mining, and especially in the separation and concentration of low-grade iron ores, so exceedingly abundant in the Eastern States, but heretofore unavailable because unprofitable.

all results that awarded the successful ap-application of electricity to from properties heretofore profitless, in the handling of which great gains were possible.

WAYS OF TELLING IT. How an Item May Be "Diened Up" for the Reading Public. |Boston Transcript.]

THE VULGATE. A lady slipped on a banana skin on School street yesterday afternoon and broke a leg. THE STACCATO STYLE,

It is a job for a surgeon. A banana skin did it.
There was a slide, a scream, and a dull The atmosphere was full of lingerie, frou frou, hairpins and bric-a-brac.

It was laughable.
But only to a few.
A dozen men rushed gallantly to the It was a woman who had fallen.

She was in agony.

And all because of somebody's careless-Saul has slain his thousands.

The banana skin has slain its ten thou-

A nether limb was broken.

sands. THE FLORID STYLE. Tripping lightly down School street yes terday afternoon, her face all aglow with health, and her every muscle, nerve, vein and artery in harmony with the invigorat-ing autumnal atmosphere, a representative of the softer sex was seen suddenly to deflect from the perpendicular and in another instant this one of God's last and other instant this one of God's last and best gifts to man came with crushing force to the hard, unyielding pavement. The immediate cause of the unfortunate lady's downfall was the greasy envelope of that now tropical fruit, the banana, which some thoughtless, if not malicious, individual had east upon the public sidewalk. The victim of this carelessness, or worse, had sustained a fracture of a limb, and it will be many weary weeks ere she will again be able to walk erect and ere she will again be able to walk erect and stately as heretofore.

THE FACETIOUS STYLE She will be careful how she treads on banana skins hereafter. She didn't know it was loaded, but it fired her. It is only a broken leg; not much comfort to her, but a good thing for the surgeon. There's money in it. People who throw away banana skins should be careful to so throw them that they will land with the slippery side down, unless they are in league with the bone-setting profession. In that case, of course, it is different. Power of Christianity.

Christian Union.

[Christian Union.]

Christ has come into the world to add to the social and industrial life, and wherever He goes he stimulates industry, thrift, temperance, economy, and consequently increases wealth. A successful mission in a poverty-stricken region revolutionizes the region and so revolutionizes itself. As it does its work, they that before were poverty-stricken begin to accummulate: they begin to learn industry and thrift; they begin to put on better clothes and live in better houses, and either the mission transforms the region and becomes an independent church, or the people move out of the region and new people to be fed and served by it come in.

Crystalized Irony, |New York Sun.| "The fat woman was very angry this morning," said the casified man.
"Why?" asked the human anaconda.
"The skeleton dude offered her his seat on a crowded horse-car, and—well, you know."

New Orleans Picayune.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

Commissioner Porter recommends a permanent census. It might do to keep for ever the one he has just made. It will be as good thirty years from now as it is at the present time.

A Saugatuck (Mich.) man recently a 4 cents on a load of muskmelons that shipped to Chicago.

OUR MEXICAN NEIGHBORS ARE MAKING MONEY OUT OF IT.

Indian Proprietors Become Million aires Without Muche Work-Wage-Earning Indians Get 80 Cents a Day-Cost of a Plantation.

Coffee is a native of Abyssinia. It was rought to Yensen, in Arabia Felix, in the fifteenth century. It was two centuries before coffee drinking began in Europe, and still another hundred years elapsed before the Dutch East India Company began to bring the valuable berry from Java, where the coffee tree was first planted during the last year of the seventeenth contury. In the beginning of the eighteenth century one solitary coffee plant took root in the soil of the Island of Martinique, whence sprang the great industry of South and Central America, the teenth century one solitary coffee plant took root in the soil of the Island of Martinique, whence sprang the great industry of South and Central America, the West Indies and Mexico. Coffee planting in South America on an extensive scale is comparatively a modern industry. The first cargo of coffee shipped to the United States from Brazil was only thirty thousand pounds, in the year 1809. In 1888 about States from Brazii was only thirty mousand pounds, in the year 1809. In 1888 about 225,000 tons of coffee were shipped to the United States from South American ports and Mexico alone. The coffee plants are first reared in nurs-

series, whence they are transplanted to the regular orchard. They are set in rows from six to eight feet apart and begin to bear the second or third year, to continue in a productive condition for from thirty to forty years, if rightly cared for. They must be pruned from time to time, and should not be suffered to exceed twelve feet in hight. The spreading bushes, several stems from one root usually, with their rich green foilage, are beautiful in all seasons, and the coffee plantation, with trees in bloom, and when the trees are loaded with berries, is a glorious sight. There are three flowering seasons. The y...ld of coffee depends upon the results of the flowering, and the state of the weather determines largely the fruiting from the blossoms. The climate must be neither to hot nor too dry, plenty of hot sunshine and a proper amount of moisture being essential to the perfect development and ripening of the berries. There will always be a demand for all the coffee grown. It is the one crop for wich the demand is steadily increasing, and slightly in excess of the increased

and slightly in excess of the increased production.

The growing, picking and preparing for the market in Mexico is about as pleasant and as profitable a business as a man—or, for that matter, a woman, either—could wish. From the time the infant coffee plant is taken from the nursery and launohed out into the dignity of three or four square feet of space all to itself to the day when the thick clusters of berries shine out through the thick, glossy leaves, the business is a pretty one. There is no hard work connected with it after the first clearing of the ground has been got through with, and it is profitable. Suppose a man wants to start a small plantation of ten thousand trees in any of the coffee districts in the Eastern States, but heretofore unavailable because unprofitable.

By the ability of electricity to lift out of their environment the precious magnetites with which the East abounded, as recently demonstrated at Welden, N. J., Port Henry and Croton, N. Y., it was predicted that inside of ten years the great bulk of the iron used east of the Alleghanies would be produced within that area from mines now silent and dead. A saving of freight from Lake Superior ports, an improvement in the character of the iron used and the development of enormous lafent wealth, were all results that awarded the successful aptrees, and with two or three thousand young trees known as jiniquil, or, if he prefers, the banana. These corn, coffee and fruit trees are planted all together. The leaves of the fruit trees shelter the young coffee trees and prevent the growth of weeds. The corn is for food. This planting and clearing should cost about four hundred dollars; then clearing and resowing the land, in the second year, costs, say, another four hundred dollars. In the third and fourth years the same amount each year, and by the end of the fourth year, when the coffee trees are all in a producing condition, the haciends will have cost, including purchase of land and building of cluding purchase of land and building of houses, about twenty-one hundred dollars. In the fourth year there will be a small crop of coffee, say about sixty quintals of 100 pounds each. The fifth year will give a crop of double this amount, or 120 quintals, making together for the fourth and fifth year 180 quintals, the picking, drying and cleaning of which will cost about \$5 per quintal, or, say, \$900. Your haciends will thus have cost you, at the end of the fifth year, about \$3,000. The annual gross product of the haciends, not counting the corn and fruit raised, reaches 180 quintals of coffee, the average market price of which to-day is \$22. average market price of which to-day is \$28. From this time on an average yearly yield of 150 quintals may be counted, giving, at \$23 to the quintal, the sum of \$4,140 a year. Deduct from this the sum of \$600 for picking, etc., and \$750 for living and working ing, etc., and \$750 for living and working expenses, and you have a yearly net profit of \$2,790 on an original expenditure of \$250. Once a coffee plantation has begun to bear it goes on increasing in value and, the yield being larger every year and the expenses being confined to the picking, etc., the plantation will last an indefinite time, only provided that trees which happen to die are replaced by new ones. Many of the Indians of Mexice whe own plantations have grown exceedingly wealthy. Some of them are millionaires one or two times over, and one is known to have a fortune of over four millions of dollars, accumulated by coffee growing.

over, and one is known to have a fortune of over four millions of dollars, accumulated by coffee growing.

The government price of first-class land in Vera Crux is \$2.75 per hectara; in Colima, \$2.25; Michoacan, \$2.25; Oaxaca, \$1.10; Chiapas, \$1.65; Guereeo, \$1.65; Sinaloa, 90 cents. A hectara equals two and one-half acres. In Vera Crux there are thousands of acres of the finest coffee land on the globe awaiting development, and the man who goes there prepared to rough it will, with money enough to pay his way for three years, be on the road to a sure competence for the rest of his life and opportunity to spend eight months every year traveling over the universe, with a certainty that his plantation is going along just the same. One of the most famous of the coffee plantations to the south of us is that of the late President Barrios, of Guatemala which now belongs to his heirs. More than two million laborers are employed and the production is from fifteen thousand to twenty thousand quintals per annum, which at \$23 per quintal (the price to-day) means an income of between three hundred thousand and four hundred thousand dollars, 75 per cent. of which is clean profit. The consumption of Mexican coffee is increasing in the United States enormously every year.

In speaking of Mexican coffee a uniform quality of the berry is at to be implied, as there are as many i ide of coffee as there are grades of tobace in Cuba. The finest coffee grown is in th. provinces of Coatepec, Huetesco, Cordoins, Orizaba and Zongolica in the State of Vera Cruz, and the province of Uruapam, in the state of Michoacan. The best berry of these districts or province is perfectly round and much smaller than the coffee usually seen. It has, owing to the peculiarities of the soil, a most delightful flavor, and is called caracoli.

The labor of the coffee districts of Mexico

coli.

The labor of the coffee districts of Mexico is entirely Indian. These people are patient, docile and trustworthy. They are paid from 12½ cents to 50 cents a day of twelve hours, with an average of, say, 31 cents.

As soon as the picking season arrives agents of the great coffee houses of New York, New Orleans and London appear at the coffee centers with cash in hand, and begin their scramble for the products of the plantations. The grower is not obliged "to commission" his soffee out. When the

bank it" in the earth or in the walls of the

This story led me to speculate upon the value of New York newspapers. I should say the Times is worth the two-and-a-half millions Mr. Jones refused. The Tribune is worth that, too. Each has a lofty building that represents a large investment and yields an income almost rivaling the newspaper profits. Mr. Dana's price for the Sun, three years ago, was \$5,000,000. That was when it was a six-page paper, just recovering from the mistake of 1884, and only beginning to make room by enlargement for an extensive advertising business. I imagine Mr. Dana's price now would be quite seven and a-half million dollars, and when the new thirty-two story building is up, perhaps ten million dollars. Mr. Bennett, it has long been understood, values the Herald at \$10,000,000, and I suppose Mr. Pulitzer would not take less for the World. Here are five morning newspapers worth.

[New York Tribune.]

A remark is attributed to Dr. Philpotts, Bishop of Exeter, which illustrates the bitterly contemptuous attitude of certain Anglicans toward Nonconformists. On a certain occasion one of his clergy was lamenting to him the vast popularity of Mr. Spurgeon. "Oh, Bishop," he exclaimed, "if we only had Mr. Spurgeon! What a pity the Baptists have him!" "Is it not written," the Bishop replied, with some severity, ""Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's ass?"

The Weapon was at fland, [Lafayette Journal,]

"The Philistines are upon us," exclaimed the Call when the news from Indianapolis struck it. Well, if the Philistines are upon you why don't you grab your jawbone and smite 'em?



A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.



We will sell any Seallett Plush Cloak in our store at following prices for a short time:

\$35 for \$22.50. \$30 for \$19. \$25 for \$15. \$20 for \$13.50

\$15 for \$10. The above are all plush coats, and a warrant to wear goes with each cloak. Don't fail to try us before

vou buy.

Opp. Y. M. C. A. Building

KNOW SOMETHING



Bright Women



A Stocking that Fits.

Made the exact shape of the foot, allow the toes to retain their natural positions.

The most durable and the only comfortable!

The big toe having room enough staye in

Ingrowing nalls, corns, bunions, etc., due
to wearing the old style stocking, are presented or relieved by Wankenhose.

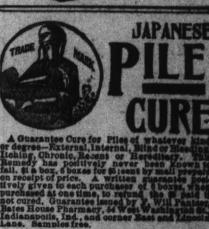
THE WHEN

WHY DO YOU COUGH 1 Do you know that a little Co DOCTOR

YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. IT TASTES GOOD.

CURB INDIGHTTO Small, pleasant, a favorite with th W. H. HOOKER & CO., 46 West Broad









WIDDER

Manufacturers of a superior grade of por or newspapers, in rolls and reams. Copper is printed on quality adva-Correspondence solicited.



IN SEALSKIN GARMENTS.

PARTICULARLY NOTE:

L.S.AYRES& CO

Bingham & Walk.

eneral agents Patek, Philippe & Co. and Vaches.

In theatrical parlance, this means show that doesn't go for money. Our "papered house" means a show for any man's money—gives him more show for it than he can get anywhere else. A panorama is poor for display compared with the series of effects we can produce with Wall Paper-and remember that we guarantee the work as well as the goods. We employ only masters of the craft-paper hangers, not bill stickers.

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER THE -LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

UNDERWEAR SALE. es! White Vests and Pants.

adies' Scarlet Vests and Pants. Ien's White Shirts and Drawers. en's Scarlet Shirts and Drawers. den's Gray Shirts and Drawers. Girls' White Vests and Pants. Scarlet Vests and Pants. firls' Gray Vests and Pants. Gray Shirts and Drawers. ine our goods. The prices are right

37 East Washington St.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

125 North Delaware Street.

Telephone 564.

Theodore Stein,
BSTRACTER OF TITLES,
SE East Market Street.

HOME MADE STOVES.

Intending purchasers of Stoves should der the repair question. Stoves manfactured in our own foundry are the easest repaired. We always keep a full supply of repairs on hand at our salesroom, 85 and 87 South Meridian street. We make he best stove for the least money. All our stoves are warranted. Give us a call be-fore you buy elsewhere.

Bee our Gremond Ranges, Atlantic,

Crown and Atlas Coal Cook.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. 85 and 87 South Meridian St.

GRAND HOTEL LOBBY. FINE CIGARS. LOWEST PRICES. C. WM. KRIEL

\$100 FREE.

Guess on the beans in the jar. The one the comes nearest to the correct number fill be rewarded with \$100 in cash.

Largest Hat Store in the State. ar and 23 South Illinois street.

E. R. Lewis. 257 N. Delaware st. Telephone 1229.

NEW BOOKS. B UPON HEREDITY-By Dr. Au-S UPON HEREDITY—By Dr. Auweismann — 12 00
DUCTION TO THE STUDY OF
DUCTION TO STUDY OF PHONET
By Laura Soames — 1 50
DUCTION TO STUDY OF PETROIBy Frederick H. Hatch — 90
AITH DOUTOR—By Edward Eggle — 1 50

Will Mackey Carry Out Some Rumored Projects!-Rates Gone to Pieces-The Day's Railroad News-Notes.

So far as the members and officers are concerned, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors are consolidated, making an organization of nearly thirty thousand men. An agreement, as follows, has been entered into between the officials of both orders:

ization of nearly thirty thousand men. An agreement, as follows, has been entered into between the officials of both orders:

This Agreement, Made this 3th day of October, A. D. 1891, between G. W. Howard, Geo. W. Lovejoy, L. J. Cummings, W. E. S. Gibson and T. Gilluly, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, hereinafter called "the Brotherhood," and E. E. Clark, C. H. Wilkins, M. Clancey, F. J. Dorsey, W. J. Durbin, Sam Phipps and William P. Daniels, representing the Order of Railway Conductors, hereinaster called "the Order".

— Witnesseth, That it is hereby agreed that the above named organizations shall be consolidated upon the following terms, to-wit:

1. The title of the consolidated organization shall be the Order of Railway Conductors of America, provided that it is agreed upon the part of the Order that the matter of the title shall be presented to the next session of the Grand Division for its final decision.

2. The Brotherhood to provide for the immediate issue of a certificate to each one of its members, which, if presented on or before January 1, 1892, shall be received by any division of the Order as prima-facie evidence that the holder is entitled to membership in the consolidated Order, and he shall be admitted and obligated without the payment of any fee whatever, and such members shall not be required to pay any local or grand dues to the consolidated Order, and he shall be admitted and obligated without the payment of any fee whatever, and such members shall not be required to pay any local or grand dues to the consolidated Order until January 1, 1892. Any member of the Brotherhood who has been suspens ed or expelled by any division of the Order, is hereby reinstated to membership in the consolidated organization, shall not be entitled to membership in the consolidated organization or the Order, provided that any member who is in arrears or who has been suspended for non-payment of dues by either organization, shall not be entitled to membership in the consolidated organization s

become the property of the division of the consolidated Order, which is organized in its stead.

4. At points where there is a division of the Order all money and property of the division of the Brotherhood shall be turned over to the division of the Brotherhood shall be turned over to the division of the Brotherhood shall be turned over to the division of the consolidated Order.

5. Every member of the Brotherhood who holds one or more insurance certificates, shall, upon admission to the consolidated Order, the surrender of the certificates held, and the filing with such certificates of a written application for such exchange, receive certificates of membership in the mutual benefit department of the consolidated Order free of charge, such certificates to be dated and take effect on the day that the application for exchange is certified by a division secretary, provided the number of certificates so exchanged for any member shall not be in violation of Article III of the laws governing the benefit department of the Order, and all becoming members hereafter shall carry at least one insurance certificate for \$1.000.

6. The affairs and accounts of the Brotherhood shall be closed up as soon as practicable, by its officers, and atter the payment of all legitimate indebtedness, all money and property on hand shall be turned over to the officers of the consolidated Order, and the existing laws of the Order shall govern until lawfully changed or amended.

7. It is further agreed between the parties hereto, that the influence of the representatives of the consolidated Order shall be used in favor of general ederation between all organizations of employes in train service, and the franchise of the Brotherhood in the Supreme Council; and all agreements at present in force between the members of either organization and railroad companies, will be recognized and protected by the consolidated Order.

8. Appreciating the benefits to accrue to the large majority of the consolidated.

Order.

8. Appreciating the benefits to accrue to the large majority of the conductors by removing the friction caused by the existence of two rival organizations composed of the same class of employes, and desiring to avoid imposing upon the members the heavy expense of a special session of the Grand Division to pass upon the questions, and believing that the Grand Division, if convened, would indorse the same terms, the representives of the Order of Railway Conductors have assumed to act and have jully explained the text and application of their laws, and have pledged themselves to use their influence upon their divisions to induce them to carry out in full this agreement, and if they felt aggrieved, to make their appeal to the Grand Division

And it is hereby further agreed on the part

And it is hereby further agreed on the part of the representatives of the organizations, parties hereto, that each and everyone shall use his influence to carry out in good faith and in the full spirit thereof, the provisions of

this agreement.

There has been for some time a war be tween the two organizations, but now they have shaken hands across the bloody chasm and the largest railroad organization in the world is the result.

Will Mackey Get the L., D. & W.? It has been known for years that President Mackey's greatest desire is to get a line into Indianapolis and frequently it is reported that he is trying to secure control of



(The Wizard of Indiana Railroads.)

the Indianapolis & Vincennes. Though this road is put down as a non-paying line it is doubtful if the Pennsylvania Company would sell it, particularly to one who desired to compete with the Pennsylvania for Indianapolis business. Now comes the report that the Evansville railroad Wizard is port that the Evansville railroad Wizard is reaching his wand toward the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western. The Mackey system of Indiana railroads has about twelve hundred miles, and is made up of the Evansville & St. Louis, Chicago & Indiana Coal railway. Evansville & Indianapolis, Evansville & Richmond, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois is also credited to the Mackey system, but is not owned by the syndicate. Should Mackey secure the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, he would have a strong line into Indianapolis and Chicago, and an almost direct line to Western points. What steps he has taken toward securing control of that road bave not yet been made public, but it is known that some of his friends have been on to New York making a little investigation. It will cost some money to secure control of that cost some money to secure control of that

The Rates Are Smashed to Flinters A twelve-dollar-rate from Indianapolis Kansas City has been made and the re-Kansas City has been made and the result is that rates are bally demoralized. The ten-dollar-rate made by the Chicago & Alton from Chicago precipitated the cut and when the Ohio & Mississippi dropped off \$2 from Cincinnati the Indianapolis lines, feeling that the rate drew the business both to Chicago and Cincinnati, dropped off \$2 from Columbus and Indianapolis. All the roads in this territory have agreed to it. The New Monon, whose rate was \$1.35 higher than any other

CONDUCTORS COMBINE, road has also made a cut to \$12. The Pennsylvania people believe that the rate will yet be restored, but the Big Four has announced its determination to stay with it, and it is likely that it will stand. An effort is made to limit the tickets to a continuous train, but this can not be done, and the scalpers are in great glee.

Not many years ago north-and-south roads were considered very poor property. They hardly paid expenses, and speculators would hardly accept their stock as a gift. Since the South has been opened, however, they have become paying property, and some of the best roads in the country run north and south. The interchange of business between the country on the opposite sides of the Ohio river must be mutually advantageous. For instances, the Cincinnati Wabash & Michigan hauls Michigan pine to the South and Southern pine to the North. The same commodity going in both directions. The New Monon has become a great money-maker, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Duyton has trebled in value. The day of the north-and-south road has come. roads were considered very poor property.

C. H. Rockwell's Appointment, COLUMBUS, O., October 20.—General Su-perintendent C. H. Rockwell, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad, will retire to accept the position of general superintendent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Chicago & Indiana coal roads, taking effect in November. His headquarters will be at Chicago. The appointee is an old Indianapolis man, and is a brother of George Rockwell, of the Pennsylvania passenger department in Indianapolis. The appointment has been anticipated.

Mighty Quait Hunters. Will Scovie, of Purchasing Agent Gare hety's office, and Ed Bunnell, chief clerk to Superintendent Van Winkle, shouldered their little guns and went over in the neighborhood of Cambridge City to hunt quails. They met with great success, and brought back more birds than they had cartridges. Still it is not absolutely necessary to accuse

them of buying the birds. Thirteen Were Killed.

Since the 1st of last January but thirteen people have been killed by the cars in Inlianapolis, and strange to say several of them were killed on the thirteenth of the month. Railroad men think this is not a high accidental death-rate considering the railroad business done here.

Personais and Paragraphs. Lust week 15,161 cars were transferred over the Beit road.

The Janney automatic couplers are in use on the Chicago & Alton freight cars. The general freight committee of the Chicago & Ohio-river Traffic Association had its regular monthly meeting at the Bates to-day.

Edward Baxter Perry's Music. Edward Baxter Perry, the blind pianist, of Boston, played last night, before an audience of music-lovers, at the School of Music. Mr. Perry is a musician with a reputation. He fully lived up to it last night. Before his selections he gave a brief sketch of the composer and a description of his work about to be played. His selections were varied and showed a remarkable versatility. Works of Chopin, Schubert, Liszt and American composers were on the

A NEW bicycle has been seen on the streets during the past week that has attracted more attention than anything of the kind ever seen in this city. It is the first bicycle built in this State having regular pneumatic tires, and fully nickel-plated. The machine is being made by the Eclipse bicycle-works, and is said by wheelmen to be one of the most elegant in design that has yet appeared on the market. H. T. Hearsey, the pioneer bicycle dealer in this section of the country, was so attracted to the 'cycle that he has induced the Eclipse folks to let him have it for an exhibit in his show-windows, where it can now be seen.

Interesting to Housekeeper INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 15, '91. We, the undersigned, will make affidavit that the Little Giant crude oil burner (substitute for natural gas) baked biscuits in three

minutes and an apple-pie in six minutes; C. A. Howes. J. J. HAGGINS. CHAS. F. SEATON. MRS. ANNIE MCGAHAN.

See add in another column. THE number of people who are having their corns and bunions removed at Dr. B. J. Morgan's shows that he is giving entire satisfaction. Give him a call. Permanently ocated at 251/2 West Washington. Office hours, 7:30 to 6 p. m.

Rheumatism.

I have said thousands of times that there I have said thousands of times that there was no cure for rheumatism. I honestly believed what I said. I was mistaken; there is a cure. It is a very simple and harmless compound. If you were to know the ingredients you would laugh and say: "Now, you don't think that will cure rheumatism, do you?" just as I did? But it does cure. I never knew it to fail. It is sold for 50 cents a bottle, and the money is refunded if no cure is effected. It costs nothing to try it. Made by Jos. R. Perry, druggist, corner Alabama and Washington sts.

Dress Goods

Another lot of novelty Dress Stuffs received yesterday. Rough Camel's Hair in Stripes, Spots and Checks, and a line of new mixtures in Camel's Hair, the most stylish production of the season. The prices are as attractive as the goods; \$3.95 to \$8.00 a Suit, and the biggest bargains we ever had to offer.

Big day in

BLANKETS

yesterday. Prices will tell. You can find better values with us than elsewhere; always leaders in Blankets, flannels and Comforts.

We offer you the finest selection in the State. Come and get prices and make comparisons.

PARK

50 CENTS CASH

50 CENTS A WEEK WILL BUY A LOT IN THIS ADDITION.

THE THE PARTY OF T

STREETS IMPROVED.

NATURAL GAS:

STREETS LIGHTED.

SHADE TREES.

Columbia avenue car line is being extended to the Belt, and will be within one square of this addition. lots unsold. If you want one, don't wait.

Thirty Houses on This Addition.

Go see the addition, and you will buy a lot.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

COBT. MARTINDALE & CO.,

96½ East Market Street.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.

race Massage makes the face young. Investigate it.

New style for cutting bangs, the English; very popular and pretty.

To keep the hair in curl always use Roberine, it's a tonic too; (our own.) Sells all over the United States.

Hair Coloring is unobjectionable and not noticeable when the Regenerator is used. Seven shades.

DRESS MAKER,

BOSTON. Will be at the

BATES HOUSE. On October 23 and 24,

With a full line of samples, comprising the choicest novelties in Silks and Woolens f fall and winter wear, from which he will be prepared to take orders for Street, Trav-eling and Carriage Costumes, House and Evening Gowns, Jackets and Mantles, Model Gowns, Jackets and English Walk-

M. E. PHELAN 161/2 E. Washington St. WHOLE FAMILY. Only 5c a day.

day or night. Six room house Bath, Water Closet, Sprinkling forty feet front and Do mestic service only 5c a day. INDIANA POLIS WATER CO., 75 Circle. ing Hats.
FOR SALE—Materials seld by the yard.

Gentlemen's full dress, that is the conventional lar way 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. swallow-tail, is the only wear permissible in polite society. The day is divided by the 6 p. m. dinner and The hats will last you about following that hour evening wear must prevail.

We have facilities for making this wear that are enjoyed by no other house, and can make suits at \$25 and upward. Come and see samples, or apply for imformation by mail.

We are also better than ever prepared with OVERCOAT-INGS and SUITINGS for business wear.

14 E. Washington Street.



To enjoy a delicious cup of coffee, try this blend. Sold only by

THE GREAT

DAYS

Are right on top of you, and there are several thousand Overcoats, in Meltons, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Beavers and Kerseys, at the

All ready to go on top of you when you desire. And on top of all that you can place a Crush Hat for 50c, 68c and 89c that are worth in a regutwo years, while they won't last us more than two days. Same peculiarity about some of the OVERCOATS. only more so.

Stencils. Seals OUR FINE

Are first-class specimens of fine tailor work. Is it worth your while to pay \$5 to \$20 more for a garment simply in order that you may say it was made to order?

DRY GOODS AND CLOAK BAZAAR

This week we begin the

109 and 111 South Illinois St.

Sacrifice Cloak

Ever inaugurated at this season of the year.

The builders at the rear of our store push us for room. Note some of our prices:

40-inch Plush Coat, always sold at \$14, down to \$8.50. 27-inch Plush Jacket, seal loops, satin lined, at \$5-a

regular \$10 quality. 30-inch Black Drag. Cheviot Reefer, full genuine Astrakhan trimmed, at \$9.50-a

\$15 garment. Low prices will push the

FURS AND SHAWLS. Full line.

NATURALGAS

Sec. 2 and 5 of an Act by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, Approved March 9, 1891.

Sec. 2. That it is hereby declared to wor'd for any person to make, or causiade, any connection or re-connection or as mains or service pipes of any ompany or corporation turnishing amors natural or artificial gas; or to

LOW-PRICED GOODS

The house of Albert Gall gives as great prominence to low-priced goods in CARPETS, WALL PAPERS and DRAPERIES as to the richest and most expensive articles. Bear this in mind when you desire medium

or cheap turnishings and you will save money.
CHINESE and JAPANESE MATTINGS closing out